

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. XI.—NO. 25.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

With Compliments of the Season!

Wishing all Our Patrons a Merry Christmas and a
Happy and Prosperous New Year.

ROBINSON & HAMILTON.

Invitation and Greeting!

We extend a very cordial invitation to each and every one to visit our store during the Holiday Season, but very specially on Friday and Saturday nights, the 22nd and 23rd insts. As we have made very special preparations in the way of Decorations and Displays for these two nights, we will make the Grandest Showing ever made in any store in Moose Jaw. Do not miss it. Call whether you want to buy or not.

We also take this opportunity of wishing our many customers and friends, one and all, A MERRY CHRISTMAS and A HAPPY NEW YEAR

M. J. MacLEOD.

MOVING SALE.

Great inducements will be offered buyers during the next six days. Our stock of Winter Goods is large. We want to reduce it as much as possible before moving, and will therefore offer big bargains in all the following lines:

Blankets, Comforters, Quilts, Rugs,
Underwear, Clothing, Fur Coats,
Carpets, Art Squares, Linoleum, Ladies Coats,
Boys' Caps, Men's Caps,

And many Other Lines that we have not space to mention. Remember, this special sale ends on Jan. 1, as we will then be ready to move.

B. Carey.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Proposition to Annul Town-site Again Before the Council.

The last regular meeting of the 1899 town Council was held on Monday evening, Mayor Bogue presided and Councilors Hamilton, Simpson, Hitchcock and Grayson were present.

Mr. Wm. Grayson, agent for the North-West Townsite Company, forwarded a communication from Messrs. Hamilton & Jones, Regina, the company's solicitors, enclosing an order to annul a part of the townsite and asking the Council to sign same.

On motion by Councilors Hitchcock and Simpson it was resolved, That whereas members of the Council have been led to believe that the Dominion Government intends to have their interests in the townsite offered for sale at an early date, we are of the opinion that no action should be taken by this Council in the proposed order to annul part of the townsite plan, until we learn what the Government intend to do regarding this matter.

Cheques were ordered to be drawn in favor of the following: E. Simpson & Co., lumber, \$61.46; Jas. Armstrong, work on well, \$2.25; R. Snoddy, repairs to sidewalk, \$7.00; McDonald & Riddell, grading and amount against pound bill, \$37.25; W. D. Fletcher, hauling gravel, \$18.70; R. Bogue, supplies, \$13.62; P. Borgstrom, work, 75c; Robinson & Hamilton, supplies, \$36.31; H. McDougall, lumber, \$127.25; R. E. Fletcher, day labor, \$4.00; Wm. Grayson, salary as town solicitor for 1899, \$100; G. E. C. Sharpe, express charges, postage, and taxes due on lots purchased by town. The Council adjourned to meet at the call of the Mayor.

Old Time Christmas Dinner.

To say that the annual old time Christmas dinner of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid, held last Friday, was a great success is putting it mildly. There was a very large attendance, plenty of good music, a superabundance of turkey—there being several left—lots of plum pudding and all other good things, and last but not least a large staff of pretty waitresses to attend to your wants. The only drawback was on account of there not being a hall in Moose Jaw large enough to accommodate the crowds that generally patronize a "good thing." The Salvation Army barracks is at present the most spacious hall in town, and is capable of seating about three hundred. But considerable inconvenience was caused by its crowded condition on Friday evening, and it was impossible to provide sufficient table accommodation. Consequently those who had to wait till about nine o'clock for their dinner were very hungry when their turn came. The musical and literary programme which followed was well received. The pastor, Rev. Samuel MacLean, occupied the chair and also gave a comic reading. Those responsible for the programme are to be congratulated on account of the new talent introduced. Mrs. Cooper is a valuable addition, and her rendition of "The Holy City" was received with loud applause. Mrs. Sutherland, Miss Hutton, Mrs. J. H. Bunnell, Mrs. Fenwick, Miss Herring, Miss Stevenson and Mr. McTavish also took part in the programme and were well received. The total receipts amounted to over \$200.00, of which the Ladies' Aid will not about \$165.00. The ladies have requested us to express their hearty thanks to all those, and especially the farmers, who assisted to make the dinner a success.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hannah take this opportunity of thanking the many kind friends for the kindness shown by them to their late daughter during her long illness.

Subscribe for THE TIMES.

WAGNER'S GUIDE AT POSTOFFICES 5c

MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE.

An Interesting Time at the Annual Meeting of the Company in Winnipeg.

The annual meeting of the Manitoba Mutual Hail Insurance Company, in which many Moose Jaw farmers are shareholders, took place in Winnipeg on Monday. Mr. E. N. Hopkins attended as the representative of this district. Premier Haultain and Mr. J. H. Ross, of the North-West Government, were present in the interests of the farmers of the Territories.

There was a great deal of discussion over the workings of the company in which Premier Haultain, of the Territories, took a prominent part. In reference to misrepresentation of agents Mr. Reeves said that the penalty would be too good for some of them. They guaranteed that insurance would cost but two per cent; they stated that "this corporation had back of it \$100,000 capital; that, as a security, would be only on the amount of loss in crop. The company, he supposed, were responsible for the acts of their agents. These agents had formed a conspiracy for the purpose of getting their commissions. Sharpe & Gulliver and thirty-five men in their employ were discharged the moment the company found they had been doing crooked work. They sent a detective on their track, and he was three weeks in the field.

At the evening session, Mr. Hopkins, of Moose Jaw, asked for a statement of the policy proposed by the directors for the coming year. The manager said that all the liabilities were \$18,000 or \$17,000; and if a report could be sent out which would satisfy the farmers, he had no doubt that \$30,000 or \$40,000 would be paid in, which would enable a refund to be made to members who had paid their assessments in full. The report, he suggested, should show who are the directors and officers, the manager's salary or commission. In certain localities if a compromise settlement was made, a large number of dollars would come in for instance at Emerson, \$3,000 or \$4,000. He suggested a reduction of rate, 1 to 1-2 per cent. He believed that if the policy he suggested was followed, they would have \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 insurance on the books.

Mr. Haultain rigidly cross-examined the manager, solicitor and directors of the company, the result being that the manager and Minnesota directors resigned, and a directorate of Manitoba and Territorial farmers, composed as follows, elected in their place: Messrs. E. C. Townsend, Boisservain; E. T. Baines, Hamiota; E. N. Hopkins, Moose Jaw, and D. W. McCuaig, Portage la Prairie. Mr. M. Parker continues in office.

Boharn.

Winter has at last appeared and the sleighs are again on the go.—Quite a number of Boharnites went east on Monday, among the number Mrs. Ed. Wright, Geo. King, Thos. Green and Herb. Elsom.—The skating party at Mr. Paisley's last week was a success, and the snow will not be welcomed by our merry-makers as it will spoil their fun.—Mrs. R. K. Thomson visited the ranch of T. D. Watson last week.—We regret to say the family of Mr. Elsom are not recovering as rapidly as we would like to see. Still another business in our town. The firm of Parr and Campbell is the latest addition. They intend furnishing all kinds of dressed beef to the public. We wish them success as competition is the life of trade.—School closes on Friday for the Xmas holidays.—Mumps are quite prevalent in our midst.—A large number attended the Presbyterian dinner and speak in glowing terms of its success.—Mr. E. N. Hopkins has gone to Winnipeg in the interests of the Hail Insurance policy holders.—We understand Mr. John Inglis is remodeling his house, building a brick chimney, etc. What does it mean, Jack?—Mr. Wm. Kilgour has moved his residence nearer town and intends starting housekeeping in the spring.—Mr. Postlewaite is still kept busy at the elevator.—Mr. Ed. Bell has taken up his abode for the winter at the Sunny South.

THE WAR SUMMARY.

"Black Week" For British Arms in South Africa.

Last week is now universally called "Black Week" for British Arms in South Africa, says a London despatch. The week began with Gatacre's catastrophe at Stormberg, in which nearly 700 men were lost, most of whom were taken prisoners. The exact number of killed and wounded is not yet known.

Next came the news of an unsuccessful attempt of General Methuen to dislodge the enemy in a strong position at Magersfontein near Modder River. After fighting all day Tuesday the British were forced to retire with a loss of 523 men. The Highland Brigade lost 702, Guards 56, 12th Lancers 18, 9th Lancers 10, Field Artillery 11, Mounted Infantry 1. The Highland Brigade reached Modder River after the first battle at that place, and went into the battle of Magersfontein in the state of demoralization. After it was thought that the Boers were demoralized by well directed artillery fire, the Highlanders were ordered to advance on Monday night. Someone had blundered. They marched unaware, right upon Boer trenches and were literally mowed down under a perfectly murderous fire. Half of the entire loss in the battle occurred within one minute. After the action the regiment, which was the pick of the British army, could muster only 142 men. The officers' death list is terrible.

Following hard upon the news of these discouraging reverses, came on Saturday word of a third stunning blow from a quarter where it was least expected. When everyone was resting in hope and confidence that Gatacre's and Methuen's reverses would be long by renewed or offset by a movement by Buller's force upon Colenso, came a despatch announcing the worst reverse of all, sustained by Buller on Friday in an attempt to effect a crossing of the Tugela River. Buller's losses amount to 1,097 men, including 92 killed, 597 wounded, and 348 missing. A large number of battery horses were killed and 11 guns were abandoned. Among the killed was Lord Robert's son. Buller moved in force on Friday morning from his main camp at Chieveley to effect a crossing. The river is fordable in two places about two miles apart. Hildyard crossed and occupied Colenso, but Hart at the other crossing with the howitzers got fairly into the nose of the Boer rifle fire. Every horse was killed. Two guns were saved with great difficulty. One gun was destroyed and 11 had to be abandoned. It is thought that the guns have all been recovered by a volunteer party after midnight. Gen. Buller, it is expected, is now now making a flank movement in an effort to join White. On the west the situation is also becoming more grave. Nothing has been heard from General Methuen since Sunday and it is feared that his communications have been cut. The Boer position north of the Modder river has been greatly strengthened, being entrenched for distance of twelve miles according to the most modern methods.

These three telling reverses have evidently aroused the war office to the magnitude of the task before it. Buller has been superseded as commander-in-chief but will remain in command in Natal. General Lord Roberts has been appointed to chief command, with General Lord Kitchener, the Rhodesian hero, as chief staff. The army in South Africa will be reinforced by a large force from Bengal, and the calling out of another division. Canada's offer of a second contingent has been accepted and 1,000 Canadian troops will sail from Halifax in a few weeks time. Its strength will be 1,000 three squadrons of mounted rifles, of all ranks, and three field batteries, 513. There will be no infantry. Half the mounted men will be taken from Mounted Police. Recruiting staff will be appointed at Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary, and the best part of mounted corps will be taken from Western Canada. No officers have yet been selected.

WAGNER'S GUIDE AT POSTOFFICES 5c

BRILLIANT SORTIE

BOERS DRIVEN OFF THE HILL AND A HOWITZER DESTROYED.

British Are Holding Several Points Around Stormberg—Shelling of Mafeking Continues.

London, Dec. 13.—The war office publishes the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "A dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Dec. 11, says: 'La night Col. Metcalf and 500 of the Second Rifle brigade, sortied to capture a Boer Howitzer on a hill. They reached the crest without being discovered, drove off the enemy and then destroyed the Howitzer with gun cotton. When returning, Metcalf found his retirement barred by the Boers, but he forced his way through, using the bayonet freely. The Boer losses were considerable. The British losses were the following: Lieut. Ferguson and eleven men killed; Capt. Pale, 2nd Lieut. Davenport, 2nd Lieut. Bond and forty-one men wounded; six men captured, who had remained behind in charge of the wounded.

Mafeking, Nov. 30, via Morezo, Maruz, Dec. 13.—Sorties by the British armored train and Boer shelling of the town continue. The British have had few casualties.

London, Dec. 12.—The war office received the following today from Gen. Forster-Walker: "Cape Town, Monday, Dec. 11.—Gatacre reports as follows: The idea to attack Stormberg seemed to promise certain success, but the distance was underestimated by myself and the local guides. The policeman took us round some miles, consequently we were marching from 9.30 p.m. till 4 a.m., and were landed in an impossible position. I do not consider the error intentional. The Boers commenced firing from the top of an unscalable hill, and wounded a good many of our men while in the open plain. The Second Northumberland tried to turn out the enemy, but failed. The Second Irish Fusiliers seized a kopje near by and held on, supported by the mounted infantry and Cape police. The guns under Jeffreys could not have been better handled. But I regret to say that one gun was overturned in a small nullah and another sank in quicksand. Neither could be extricated in time to be available. Seeing the situation, I sent a dispatch rider to Mafeking with news, and collected and withdrew our force from the ridge for about nine miles. The Boer guns were remarkably well served and they carried accurately 5,000 yards. I am holding Bushman-hook, Cypersat, and am sending the Irish Rifles and Northumberland to Sterkstroom to recuperate. The wounded proceeded to Queenstown. The missing Northumberland number 366, not 306 as previously reported."

Canadians Arrive at Belmont.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—A cablegram has been received by the militia department from Col. Otter, dated Belmont, Dec. 11, stating that the Canadian special regiment has arrived there "all well." As the right half, which includes the Ottawa company, went north from the Orange river several days ago, the inference from Col. Otter's dispatch is that the left half has also gone forward.

The Holy Year.

New York, Dec. 13.—News of interest to Roman Catholics comes from Washington to the effect that the apostolic delegation there has received the text of the decree from the pope designating the year 1900 as the Holy Year. The decree permits the celebration of midnight mass in all Catholic churches on the night of Dec. 31. This is the first time in the history of the church that any priest has been permitted to celebrate mass at the midnight beginning of the new year.

Fatal Explosion of Gas.

Vancouver, Dec. 13.—Two miners were killed and six others badly injured by an explosion caused by striking of a new leak of gas in one of the Union Coal company's mines at Cumberland today. The explosion took place a few minutes before the night shift was leaving. The foreman was badly burned about the face. Two Japanese, overcome by fire damp recovered but George Jones was killed from the same cause. It is probable that six men who were seriously burned will recover. The killed are: P. Zucci and George Jones; injured, H. Fairbairn, John Guthrie, Sr., John Guthrie, Jr., Harry Thompson, Fred. Larsen, Oh Hoy, a Chinaman.

Montreal, Dec. 13.—F. X. Lemieux, accountant of the defunct Bank Ville Marie, who was arrested last night on a charge of stealing \$173,000 from the bank, appeared in court this morning and pleaded not guilty. His case is in progress this afternoon.

Pawtucket, R.I., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth Upham Chace, prominent throughout the country in anti-slavery days on account of her work in behalf of the negro, and a leading advocate of woman's suffrage, is dead, aged 93.

Carbonado, Wash., Dec. 13.—A relief committee will ask for subscriptions in aid of the families of the dead and injured in Saturday's mine accident. Seven bodies were taken out last night.

Lord Strathcona will donate \$1,000 to St. Andrew's society, Winnipeg, for a new building, under certain conditions.

The steamship Canada has arrived in New York, having been saved from destruction only by the liberal use of oil.

The Montreal corn exchange will protest to Sir Wilfrid Laurier against the elevator sites given to the Corners syndicate.

HILDA BLAKE'S LETTER.

Prominent Citizens Are Circulating a Petition Regarding Her Sentence—Trial of Mrs. Emma Jane Stripp.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The minister of justice is still considering the case of Hilda Blake, under sentence to be executed at Brandon for the murder of Mrs. Lane on the 27th inst. He is in communication by telegraph with Attorney-General Cameron and the sheriff at Brandon.

Brandon, Dec. 13.—Additional interest in the case of Hilda Blake has been aroused by the trial of Emma Jane Stripp, which commenced yesterday, on a charge of taking a file into the condemned woman as well as poison. This has resulted in the matter being taken up by prominent citizens who are today circulating a petition to the minister of justice regarding her sentence. The signature of R. M. Matheson, crown prosecutor, is the first appearing on the list.

The trial of Mrs. Stripp attracted considerable attention. One of the most interesting features of the trial was the reading of a scrap of paper picked up in the condemned woman's cell by the chief of police and produced by him during his evidence on request of Mr. Cameron, the defending lawyer, which, he said, first led him to suspect letters were being conveyed to the prisoner. It read as follows:

"Now I feel ashamed of myself to be obliged to confess that even that little note has comforted me. You have a strong influence over me knowing as I do how wicked and dishonorable you can be, to allow myself to be comforted by the thought that you have taken the trouble to be worried about me. How I do wish I could see your face, but I knew you were near and endangering yourself for my sake. Now I shall be comparatively happy for a time longer. I feel quite resigned again. I felt that I could almost welcome the gallows today. I hope I shall feel like this when the time really comes, but the trouble in these moods last such a short time."

The evidence of the jailer as to the letter being filed was taken, as well as the details of the partial confession Mrs. Stripp had made to Chief Kirkcaldy. The prisoner was sent up for trial. Chief Kirkcaldy was seen by a reporter, but refused to make any statement, although it is believed he has received a statement from the condemned prisoner.

Alex. Clarke Killed at Steveston.

Vancouver, Dec. 13.—Alex. Clarke, a stockman, who formerly lived near Brandon, was shot and instantly killed this morning at Steveston. James Jones, an employee of Webber, a butcher, led a steer out to be shot. Clarke held the rope and when Jones fired the first shot the animal plunged forward. Clark jumped back just as Jones fired the second time, the bullet striking him in the forehead. A coroner's inquiry is being held.

There were sensational developments at the inquest held by Coroner McGuigan at Steveston over the remains. The evidence showed that the shooting by Jones was accidental, but grossly reckless. Jones had fired one shot at the cow they were killing in the slaughter house, and evidently excitedly fired the second at the struggling animal. The second charge killed Clarke, the bullet going through the door where he was standing outside. The third shot killed the animal.

Webber, proprietor of the slaughter house, ran in with the words, to Jones, "You've killed Clarke." Jones glanced at the dead man and said, "Get somebody to take him away," and went on skinning and cutting up the cow, while the others carried away Clarke. The verdict of the coroner's jury contained a strong censure for allowing the discharge of firearms in the municipal limits.

Theo. Ludgate's solicitors say that he will fight for a lease of Deasman's Island and if he possibly can obtain it will build a mill there.

A Very Rough Trip. Victoria, B.C., Dec. 13.—The Italian bark Cavour reached Victoria yesterday from Shanghai after a very rough trip, eleven days after she left the Chinese port, when off the south of Japan, she encountered the tail end of a typhoon which ribboned many of her sails. Gales were encountered at intervals from that on. From the beginning of the month a continuous storm from the south was encountered and the decks were piled up with torn sails. To make matters worse a water tank stove in, and the crew were obliged to rig up a coal oil can to boil and condense the salt water. Four men were down sick, leaving only six men to work the vessel. So small was the output of the improvised condenser that it had to be worked night and day to provide enough water.

Three Senators Very Ill.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—Three senators are said to be very ill and not likely to be able to take their seats again. They are Senators Gowan, of G. H. Sullivan, of Kingston, and Sir Frank Smith, of Toronto.

Owen Sound, Dec. 13.—The Owen Sound Iron works were partially destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is about \$2,000 and insured.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 13.—It is announced that the Colombia government has occupied Cumana, on the gulf of Cariaco and the revolution is said to be crushed.

Rev. Norman Russell writes to the Free Press telling of terrible distress by famine in India.

Two miners were killed and six others injured by an explosion of gas in a Cumberland, B. C. coal mine.

An interesting letter written by Hilda Blake was read in Brandon at the trial of Mrs. Emma Stripp. A petition to the minister of justice is in circulation.

J. D. O'BRIEN.

BROKER IN Grain, Provisions and Stocks

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148 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man. P. O. DRAWER 1287.

THE MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Dec. 14, 1899.—Wheat prices in the chief market centres today are a most exact copy of the same as those of a week ago. The trade has been dull and fluctuations narrow. There seems to be a pretty general feeling that prevailing quotations are low enough and there has been considerable buying of an investment character. The principal drawback to improvement has been the absence of export demand but this is not unusual at this time as England does not, as a rule, do much buying during the holiday season. My advice are that European supplies are meagre, that the amount now afloat to Europe is 10,000,000 bushels less than at this time last year and that the surplus now on hand in foreign exporting countries is much smaller than usual. This would warrant the presumption that a brisk export demand for American wheat must come later on and that prices will be governed by this condition. The Argentine and Australian prospects continue favorable, but the outlook in India is poor. There are numerous reports of damage from unfavorable weather and hessian fly in the winter wheat states and this will doubtless prove an important price factor when the growing season comes.

J. D. O'BRIEN.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 hard at Fort William, 60c.
Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$1.90; Glenora, \$1.70; Manitoba strong bakers', 1.50; XXXX, \$1.15. Lake of the Woods patent, \$1.90, strong bakers', \$1.70; Medora, \$1.50; XXXX, \$1.30 per sack of 56 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.
Milled—Ogilvie brand, \$1.50 per ton; shorts, \$1.30 net. Lake of the Woods brand, sack, \$1.12; shorts, \$1.14.
Ground Feed—Best oat chop, \$20 per ton; mixed barley and oats, \$18.00; barley chop, 16; Oileak, \$28 per ton.
Oats—Milling, 27 to 28c, and feed grades 25 to 26c on track here.
Oatmeal—Per sack of 80 lbs., \$1.70.
Barley—26 to 28c for feed; malting, 32c, on track here.
Corn—40 to 41c on track.
Wheat—At country points, 48 to 52c per bushel.
Flax—At country points, \$1.20 per bushel.
Hay—Baled, \$8.00 on track, Winnipeg; Loose, \$5 to \$6.
Butter—Creamery, 21c at the factories; dairy, 20 to 22c for fine grades.
Cheese—1 1/2c at the factories for Manitoba.
Eggs—Stripped fresh, 30c.
Vegetables—Potatoes, 45c per bushel; carrots, 40c per bushel; turnips, 20 to 30c per bushel; beets, 30 to 40c per bushel; parsnips, 1 1/2c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2c per lb.; dry onions, 75c to \$1.00 per bushel; cabbage, 3/4 to 1c per pound; celery, 30c per dozen bunches; squash, 1c per pound; Hubbard, 1 1/2c; marrow, 40 to 60c per doz. green house lettuce 40c per dozen bun. hus; green house parsley, 25c per dozen bunches.
Sausages—37c per pound.
Hides—Inspected hides, No. 1, 7 1/2c; No. 2, 6 1/2c; No. 3, 5 1/2c. Branded hides grade No. 2, and bulls No. 3. Kip, 7c; calf, 8 to 8 1/2c; deerskin, 25 to 35c each; sheepskins, fresh killed, 50c each; country skins and lambs, 30c each; horsehides, 50c to 75c each.
Wool—Unwashed Manitoba fleece, 7 to 8c per pound. None offering.
Dressed Meats—Beef, good to choice, 5 to 6c; mutton, 9 to 10c; lamb, 9 to 10c; veal, 7 to 8c; dressed hogs, 5 1/2 to 6 per pound.
Poultry—Turkeys, 11 to 12c per pound, dressed weight; geese, 9c per pound; ducks, 9c per pound; chickens, 9c to 10c per pound.

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MONTREAL STOCKS

Reported by Alloway & Champion, Stock Brokers, Winnipeg.

Stocks	Dollars	Shares
Montreal	257	
Nelson	10	
Merchants	65	1 1/2
Union	10	
Commerce	147	
Non-dividends		
War Eagle	75	399
Payco	12 1/2	50
Commercial	60	57
Montreal	177 1/2	16
Rich & Mt. Nev.	1 1/2	1 1/2
City Pass Ry	19	13
Halifax Ry	101	97
Montreal Gas	101	10
Toronto Ry	10 1/2	8
C. & W. Land	10 1/2	8
Can. Pac. Ry. Montreal	14	18
Can. Pac. Ry. London	5 1/2	
Money time	6	
Money on call	6	

FOREIGN MONEY.

Quoted by Alloway & Champion, 36 1/2 Main street, Winnipeg.	
Stocks	
Austrian Gold	90.25-1
Belgian	100
French	100
German	100
Spanish	100
Swiss	100
London	100
Paris	100
Brussels	100
Amsterdam	100
Antwerp	100
Brussels	100
Amsterdam	100
Antwerp	100

CONDENSED NEWS.

Saturday, December 16.

Six Minneapolis flour mills have closed down.

East Grand Forks was visited by a \$4,000 fire.

An eclipse of the moon takes place this evening.

The J. P. Squire Co., of Boston, has failed for \$3,000,000.

The health of Evangelist Moody is causing much anxiety.

Petitions are in circulation asking for clemency for Hilda Blake.

Mr. Burrows' majority in Dauphin is over 365 as far as heard.

The Opposition candidate, Mr. Baldwin, is leading in Gimli.

A warm majority contest is in progress in Portage la Prairie.

The body of the mate of the ill-fated schooner Niagara, has been recovered.

The Victoria hockey team of Winnipeg, have started practice for the season.

The recount in Rosenfeldt resulted in Mr. Hespeler's majority being increased to 17.

Mr. C. N. Bell was given a testimonial in language by the Scottish Rite Masons of Winnipeg.

Friday, December 15.

Fred. Hargrave, of Carman, died from exposure.

Thos. Hay Brown, of Montreal, died in Havana.

John Theobald, of Stockton, Man., was killed by a falling tree.

St. Andrew's Man., parish church will celebrate on Sunday its jubilee.

Mr. Frank Latchford was honored with a brilliant banquet in Ottawa.

Joe Chynowski and Joe Walcott have been matched for a twenty round contest.

Lord Strathcona will attend McGill graduates' dinner in Montreal, on Jan. 18th.

Two slot machines brought into Winnipeg have been condemned by the chief of police.

The Sisters of St. Mary's academy, Winnipeg, celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary.

The Rosenfeldt recount of the local election ballots will take place at Morden today.

Thursday, December 14.

The Canadian senior hockey league has been arranged.

Gen. del Villar, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, has been killed.

L. R. O'Brien, of Toronto, a well known Canadian artist, is dead.

Ex-Gov. Sir George Kilpatrick, died in Toronto after two years' illness.

Henry Gould, cattle dealer of Whitby, was suffocated by gas in Toronto.

Mr. J. French, a guest at the Clarence hotel, has mysteriously disappeared.

Twenty-three miners, victims of the Carbonado, Wash., mine disaster, were buried.

Town Clerk Dryden has been dismissed by the Portage council but he refuses to give up the post.

It is said 5,000 people perished in the island of Ceram, near Japan, by an earthquake upheaval.

France and Russia are endeavoring to urge the ruler of Abyssinia to make a move against Britain.

Wednesday, December 13.

Gladstone, Man., held a successful grain show.

The Owen Sound iron works were destroyed by fire.

Catholic priests are to be allowed to celebrate midnight mass on Dec. 31.

Three Dominion senators are very ill—Gowan, Sullivan and Sir Frank Smith.

Manitoba government supporters have asked for recounts in four constituencies.

Alex. Clarke, a former resident of Brandon, was fatally shot in Vancouver.

Drayton, N. D., residents are moving to secure a branch of the Rainy River railway.

A sudden rise of water engulfed new wharves in course of construction at Keno, B. C.

The C. P. R. will donate largely towards the Winnipeg Industrial Twentieth century fair.

Tuesday, December 12.

F. W. Annand has been appointed immigration agent at Halifax.

The Manitoba legislature has been further prorogued to Jan. 20th.

Thos. Smith has been elected for Springfield by about 50 majority.

The steamship Merrimac is overdue six weeks at Glasgow from Quebec.

The G. N. W. C. railway extension will be opened for traffic on Thursday.

The department of justice, Ottawa, is considering the case of Hilda Blake.

Passengers by the wrecked steamer Scotman are using the Dominion line.

W. H. Cushing was elected mayor of Calgary; R. Bogue mayor of Moose Jaw.

WILL BE DELAYED

GATACRE'S RETREAT WILL POSTPONE FREE STATE INVASION.

Seventh Division at Aldershot to Be Sent to the Cape—Boers Claim to Have Taken 700 Prisoners.

London, Dec. 12.—No further news has been received to remove the mystery overhauling General Gatacre's retreat from Stormberg. He has not yet forwarded the promised additional message and the censorship has prevented the correspondents from explaining the matter.

While it appears to be generally admitted that General Gatacre is inclined to overwork his men, Lord Durham's remarks are considered as in rather bad taste. Until General Gatacre has given his explanation it is felt that considerable allowance must be made for the extreme difficulty of getting intelligence in a country where the inhabitants are in strong sympathy with the enemy.

Stormberg is described as a stronger position than Laing's Nek. The only roads wind through lofty hills, and flanking is impossible. Colebatch is also said to be an almost impregnable position, and as no troops are available to reinforce the columns acting in those directions, it becomes evident that General Gatacre's misfortune or error will delay the invasion of the Free State for perhaps some weeks. It is exceedingly probable he will be compelled to retire on Queenstown and to wait for reinforcements, which can hardly reach him until Sir Charles Warren's division arrives at the Cape.

The first detachments sail Saturday next. Even if Gen. French is not compelled to retreat, he will be obliged to pause in his advance. It now seems certain that the seventh division, which is being mobilized at Aldershot, will also be sent to South Africa. No news has yet been received confirming the Boer report of the capture of 50 prisoners from Lord Methuen's column. It is just two months since the Transvaal ultimatum was delivered.

Nine engagements have been fought, and the British have lost 566 killed, 2,027 wounded, and 1,977 missing or prisoners.

The war office issued a notice that after January a deduction will be made from the pay of soldiers serving in South Africa. In the case of privates, four pence per day for wives and a penny for each child, and in the case of sergeants, eight pence for wives and two pence for each child. These sums have thus far been paid by the government.

It is announced from Cape Town that the Boers have succeeded in repairing the Leemwfontein bridge between Stormberg and Burgersdorp, which the British destroyed on retreating. Commandant Swanepoel, who commanded the Boer forces at Stormberg, has been replaced by a Scotchman named Roberton.

Regarding the recent paragraph in the war cables stating that the Canadian battalion had gone to the front to act in concert with the Black Watch and Seaforth Highlanders, it is surmised that the Canadian battalion has joined the 3rd brigade, 1st division, in place of the 1st battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, which was hurriedly pushed forward and arrived just in time for the action at Modder River. The 3rd or Highland brigade is commanded by Major General A. G. Wauchope, O.B., C.M.G., whose brigade major is Brevet Lieut. Col. J. S. Ewart, p.s.c.; Cameron Highlanders, and Capt. J. G. Renne, Black Watch, is aide-de-camp to Major General Wauchope.

Pretoria, Dec. 11.—Six hundred and seventy-two British prisoners were taken at Stormberg. In the fighting at Modder River yesterday evening Gen. Croje maintained his position and captured fifty British soldiers.

Calgary, Dec. 12.—E. A. Harris, charged with having shot at George A. Gouin with intent to murder, was today sent up for trial in January next. The evidence of Chief English, Dr. Igo and Gouin was taken, the examination and cross-examination occupying Saturday and today. The accused offered no evidence. He was released on bail of \$5,000 for himself and two sureties of \$2,500 each.

St. Paul, Dec. 12.—August Hensen, while crossing Lewis lake, near Mora, Minn., on the ice today, broke through. Henry Hensen went to his assistance and both were drowned. They were young unmarried men.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—F. M. Clark, aged 17, a messenger employed at the Grand Trunk depot here, was struck by the water tank while hanging on to the side of a car, causing his arm to be amputated at the hospital, and he may die.

Toronto, Dec. 13.—The Welland canal will remain open until Thursday next.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—William Brown was killed on the railway near here today.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—While purchasing goods in the store of John Skeans, Mrs. Stewart Wells fell to the floor and died in a few seconds.

The Dominion government (tell between Dawson and Bennett has been completed.

It is stated Dr. Patrick, of Dundee, will be appointed principal of Manitoba college.

Jan. Myers, of the C. P. R. shops, Winnipeg, was thrown from a ladder and badly injured.

The German government has decided to double the present number of the country's warships.

A SENSATIONAL SPEECH.

The German Foreign Minister Demands a Navy Superior to England's.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—Count von Bellow, foreign minister, made an impassioned plea for a Kaiser's pet project, a great navy, when the budget was introduced in the reichstag today by Prince von Hohenlohe, the chancellor.

"Each century brings a new division into the world," the foreign minister said significantly. "Nobody knows how the South African war will end. We have no intent of offending others but we will not be pushed aside either. For political and economic reasons our navy must be sufficient to protect our trans-oceanic interests. The question, gentlemen," continued Count von Bellow, "is this: Will Germany in the twentieth century be the hammer or the anvil?"

These utterances received great applause.

Referring to President McKinley's message concerning German-American trade relations, the foreign minister said Germany was willing for full reciprocity with all. Her relations were good with all nations, but she must have an eye to the future and be prepared by her navy to repulse an attack even by her strongest European adversary. This last remark created a sensation, the members seeing a reference made to England. Herr Laper moved an adjournment in view of the importance of the speeches. This was done.

A Second Contest.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—The Globe's war correspondent with the Canadians, Frederick Hamilton on wires from Orange river under date of the 7th:

"The Canadians arrived from De Aar at Orange river today, Thursday.

From additional information furnished by the Associated Press it appears that 300 of the Canadian contingent have gone on to join Methuen and have doubtless reached him before this.

The Globe editorially suggests that in view of Gatacre's disaster the Canadians should renew their offer to send forward a second thousand men which might now be more acceptable than when previously made, not so much on account of the numerical losses of Gatacre as of the morale effect on the Dutch residents of Cape Colony.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Regina, Dec. 12.—Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in a house on the barracks flats, occupied by Constable Saunders, who is employed as stoker at the mounted police barracks. The house was situated, some little distance from the barracks, and owing to the high wind prevailing, was quickly consumed. At the time of the fire Mrs. Saunders was alone in the house with her three small sons and a baby. The three boys were burned to death and Mrs. Saunders barely escaped with the baby. She was badly cut and burned in trying to save the lives of her children. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Opposed to Consors.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The Canada Atlantic Railway company is doing all that it can to prevent the closing of the deal with the Connors Buffalo syndicate for the erecting of elevators at Montreal and placing a line of canal boats on the St. Lawrence route. J. W. Smith of the C. A. R., being interviewed here today said that their road had the most right to obtain harbor privileges in Montreal.

Frederick W. Annand, son of the late proprietor of the Halifax Chronicle, has been appointed to the vacant position of immigration agent at Halifax.

The Ill-Fated Niagara.

Buffalo, Dec. 12.—Bodies from the ill-fated steamer Niagara are beginning to come to the surface. One was washed ashore near Port Maitland today. On the arm was tattooed the letters, "M.E.K." The body is that of a man named Knowl, whose home was at Monro River, Georgian Bay.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—The body believed to be one of the ship Niagara's crew was found near Port Maitland, and a bottle was picked up on the shore near Port Colborne, containing a farewell message from Capt.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

No Intention to Defraud.

It was one of his first experiences in a dry goods store. He had purchased some collars.

Suddenly the girl yelled, "Cash!" "Hold on, dear young lady!" he cried, diving into his pocket. "I'm a-gettin' it as fast as I can."

A WONDERFUL FEAT.

All Toronto Is Talking of a Most Remarkable Occurrence.

Are the Days of Miracles With Us Again?—Recent Events in Certain Directons Would Seem to Indicate That They Are.

Toronto, Dec. 13.—A few weeks ago the press of this city gave the particulars of a successful case of skin-grafting, a large number of patients in the hospital voluntarily permitting the surgeons to take from their arms and chests small pieces of skin, which were "grafted" on the back of a young lad who had been terribly burned sometime previously, and whose back was entirely covered with these engrafted pieces, which have "taken root" so to speak, in the most satisfactory manner.

Now comes the report of a still more wonderful triumph of medical skill—a man who was horribly mangled and broken by a fall of forty-five feet, and who has been an almost totally helpless cripple in consequence, having restored to him the comparatively full use of his limbs, and fully all his wondrous strength and health. The narrative is a most interesting one and shows clearly the wonderful extent of modern medical resources.

The man who has had this rare experience is George Roberts, a well-known bricklayer, who lives at 82 Armstrong Avenue. At the time of the accident he was working on one of the walls of the building now known as the Toronto Opera House, but which was then the Adelaide Street Roller Skating Rink. The bones of both his legs were broken at the ankles, the joints in his left foot were dislocated and other injuries equally severe were inflicted. For six months the victim lay in the hospital, his legs in splints, and his foot in a plaster of Paris cast. The most skillful medical men in Toronto attended him, and succeeded in setting the fractured bones in the legs but the dislocated joints of the foot defied all their skill. It was found utterly impossible to keep the bones in their places, and at the end of six months Mr. Roberts left the hospital a helpless cripple, with little prospects of ever recovering the use of the foot. After a time, however, the bones grew together and he was thus enabled to move about, though there was not the least semblance of movement in the joints. But with this change came new troubles. Rheumatism of the most agonizing nature set in, and his nervous system became a source of continual torture. Day after day, experiments I tended for his relief were made, doctor after doctor treated him, one kind of medicine after another was used, but efforts were fruitless. For two years he endured increasing torment, and, as he told the reporter, had it not been for the selfishness of the petition, he would have prayed that he might die. This pitiable suffering continued until a few weeks ago, when what many of his neighbors look upon as a genuine miracle he was completely restored to health. In a vice broken and quivering with emotion, he told the reporter how this happened.

"Of late my sufferings had grown almost unbearable. The lower portion of my body was entirely without feeling, except that of the burning agony caused by my rheumatism, and my quivering nerves. I was at this time, watching with interest the case of a young girl, Laura Sheehan, who had been brought home from St. Michael's hospital to die, but who was steadily getting better since her mother began giving her Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills. So wonderful was her improvement that I thought I would try the medicine myself. I did so, and thank God, it made a new man of me. My terrible, agonizing rheumatic pains are gone. My nerves are now as sound, strong and steady as ever they were, and I am enjoying the best of health and can eat and sleep naturally, and do a full day's work. I have used, I believe, every remedy you can name, but they did me not a particle of good. Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills alone benefited me. They have given me new life—made me a new man in fact—and I earnestly and honestly urge every man or woman who suffers from rheumatism or broken down nervous system to take this most excellent medicine. When it cures me, it will cure anyone."

Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills are made to cure disease in the only rational way—by killing the germs that cause it. They stand alone in this respect, for no other medicine made destroys the germs of disease in the system.

Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills are sold by all first-class druggists at 75 cents a box, sample box 25 cents, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by The Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 42 King West, Toronto.

The M. & N. W. railway has applied to parliament for authorization to complete their extensions in seven years.

Catarrh Cured After Fifteen Years' Suffering.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURES.

Mr. John Crow, 421 Keefer Street, Vancouver, B.C. writes: "After receiving invaluable benefit from Japanese Catarrh Cure, I consider it my duty to add my testimony for the benefit of fellow sufferers. I had been a great sufferer from catarrh for fifteen years; and during that time I tried almost every remedy I ever heard of for this trouble, and a score of doctors; but the result was only temporary relief, and in each case the catarrh returned. I used six boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure over one year ago, and since that time have been completely free from catarrh."

Japanese Catarrh Cure is the only permanent cure for catarrh ever discovered; the first application relieves. We will also be pleased to send a sample to any person troubled with this disease. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Church Street, Toronto. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents; six for \$2.50.

VERY QUEER PEWS.

Amusing Peculiarities of Some Ancient English Churches.

Some pews in the fine old church at Malpas, Cheshire, possess a most amusing peculiarity, says The Golden Penny. Each one consists of several seats, which are really, though not apparently, detached, and they look easy and comfortable. In this case appearances are deceptive, for should one occupant of any one seat lean forward while "noddling" over her goes on the floor. The seat is so constructed as to easily tip over when any weight is placed on its outer or front edge and was so designed to prevent people from going to sleep in church.

We still find in a few of our ancient churches the high pews, luxurious cushions and curious fittings of former days.

In the good old times, when the squire was lord of all he surveyed in the village, his pew in the parish church was often a kind of sitting room. One such pew occupies the whole of the south transept of the diminutive church at Gatton, in Surrey. It has a fireplace, a low seat which extends round two sides of the room and blue tapestry decoration. Above it is another floor, on which are three or four ordinary pews for the use of the squire's servants, and from it a covered way leads to Gatton Hall, some few yards away. There may be some truth in the story that a former squire used to enjoy a pipe by the fireplace during the sermon and that if he became weary he would go out through the private door for a short stroll in the churchyard.

A similar pew exists in a church at Colwich, Staffordshire. It has a staircase leading to a private door, and it is said that the postman came this way to convey letters and that the servant brought in cake and wine for consumption during the service.

The royal pew of St. George's chapel, Windsor, is peculiar, because it is the largest of its kind in England and on account of its being situated above the choir, down upon which the queen can see the service from a fine oriel window.

In little Benjamin church, Norfolk, is a pew for strangers and wedding parties. It was constructed by a shepherd and bears a cheerful, suggestive piece of ornamentation in the shape of the carving of a skeleton, with the following inscription: "For couples joined in wedlock; and my friend that stranger is; this seat I did intend. But built at the cost and charge of Stephen Crisbee."

All you that do this Place pass by, As you are now, even so was I, And as I am so shall you be, Anno Domini 1640.

A game of whist played in a pew would nowadays cause considerable comment, yet it seems that the square pews at Trobridge were used for this purpose at the time the "poet" Crabbe was droning away in the pulpit.

Other interesting old pews have names and occasionally coats of arms painted on them thus: "The Rectory Pew," "The Churching Pew," and, best of all, "The Hall Dog's Pew."

At Four in the Morning.

The hour of 4 a. m. has something mysterious about it. Cocks crow, people on the brink of death give up the ghost, every one who is asleep sleeps sounder, and even the watchful sentry can't always keep his eyes open.

At this hour people are in their weakest state, and if life is just on the flicker it is not surprising that it goes out. Many a man's life has been saved by a spoonful of brandy or ammonia administered just when the clock strikes 4.

The period of deepest sleep varies from 3 to 5 o'clock. An hour or two after going to bed you sleep very soundly, then your slumber grows gradually lighter, and it is easy enough to waken you at 1 or 2 o'clock. But when 4 o'clock comes you are in such a state of somnolence that you would take no notice of the end of the world.

Military men are well aware of this curious fact, and they often make sudden assaults on camps or cities between 3 and 5, for they know that at that time the most wide awake sentry is liable to doze.

To Secure a Government Position.

"Naturally positions under the government are in demand, and it is not altogether an easy matter to secure an appointment to one," writes Barton Cheyne in The Ladies' Home Journal. "It must be remembered in connection with this that a large number of men and women are ambitious to serve the country, and the army of applicants is growing year by year. If one can perform well some kind of work that the government wants done and can ascertain the government's needs in this respect, entrance to the service is not so difficult. But it would be practically useless for one capable only of doing clerical work to attempt to secure a position in the government service. If one, however, has any technical training—is a bookkeeper, a stenographer and typewriter or a lawyer or is schooled in any special line of work—he will have a fair chance of appointment. But he should have a very good knowledge of whatever kind of work he puts forward in support of his claim for appointment, for the competition is exceedingly sharp, and the contestants are many."

A Quandary.

Often when I put on my gloves I wonder if I am sane. For when I put the right one on The right one seems to remain To be put on—that is, the left; Yet if I left I do The other one is left, and then I have the right one on. But still I have the left on right; The right one, though, is left; To go right on the left hand All right if I am dumb.—Chicago Record.

TAKING THE REINS.

The Erie (Pa.) mare Rubber can 2:10 just about as easy as any mare in her class.

Hal Dillard, 2:04½, now has 14 performers in the list with records from .04½ to 2:29½.

R. Cont Harr has a grand 2-year-old by Directly. He recently showed a quarter in 4:14 seconds.

Mrs. Dan McPhee, who has a large racing stable in Austria, is en route to America after a few more good harness horses.

Harvey P. Steadman, a 4-year-old, owned by Pat Mulqueen of Bradford, Pa., is now stepping miles below 2:30. He will be saved for next year.

Bob Fitzsimmons is still winning. He placed a \$2,000 stake in his credit the other day at Louisville and is said to have worked a mile in 2:06½ recently.

Drivers on the New York speedway have had to contend with a novel pair named Nip and Tuck. One is a trotter, while the latter is a pacer, and according to reports both step well together.

Direct, 2:05½, gets a new trotter in the 6-year-old black horse Calvin, record 2:28½, at Fondra, N. Y., in October. He is out of Lily Langtry, by Nephew, and is a brother of the pacer Ed B. Young, 2:11½.

When C. N. Parn stepped the 3-year-old bay filly Charmion the second heat of her winning race over the Parkway track, New York, in 2:27½, he landed the sixth standard performer for Charm by Santa Claus.

The new pacer, Miss Nutcall, 2:19½, who has been racing well on northwestern half mile tracks this fall, is by War Call, 2:27½, son of Nutmeg, 2:16, by Nutwood. Her dam, Miss Nutwood, is also by Nutwood and is the dam of Arbutus, sire of the pacer Arbutuskan, 2:19½.

There are so many cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as well as pleasant as syrup.

A Man Who Knows a Lot.

He can tell you what the time is at the Sunday islands when

The clock is striking nine at Liverpool; He can give you all the facts concerning Cortes and his men.

He was always taking medals when at school, His clothes are old and torn, And his manner is forlorn;

He says that life's a failure at the best, Once the brightest boy in town, He is ragged now and down, And a hopeless wreck is beating in his breast.

He can quote you scenes from "Timon," he is full of ancient lore,

He can name the constellations in the sky; He can tell you just how far it is from here to Singapore.

How all the wars were waged and when and why, But In spite of all he knows

He finds the world a cold and cruel place, And he drags along the street

As if weights were on his feet, And something more than time has marred his face.

He can talk on any subject with a gloss that is fine; Ask for dates, and he will tell them right away.

His memory is marvellous—in fact, it is "a mine Of useful information," so they say.

But His clothes are old and torn, And his manner is forlorn;

There's a blossom brightly blooming on his cheek, Once the brightest boy in town, He is ragged now and down, With a dirty growth of stubble on his cheek.

To His Credit.

"That young Perkins who comes to see you owes \$40 at the laundry and \$15 at the barber shop."

"Well, papa, he deserves credit for trying to look like a gentleman."—Chicago Record.

MONEY SAVED and pain relieved by the leading household remedy, DR. THOMAS' ECCELLENT OIL, a small quantity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, out, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast.

It Would to Philatelists.

"It would add largely to the value of those captured Filipino letters, wouldn't it?"

"Wouldn't what?"

"The fact that they had inclosed return postage."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Well, Hardly.

Mother—Why did you let him kiss you?

Daughter—How could I help it? He was holding both my hands, and I couldn't kick him, could I?—New York Journal.

Retort Discourteous.

"I shall never marry," she asserted positively.

"You must have been looking at yourself in the mirror," returned her dearest friend.

Bakers' Bad

Backs.

We little know the toil and hardship that those who make the "Staff of Life" undergo.

Long hours in superheated and poorly ventilated work-rooms is hard on the system, gives the kidneys more work than they can properly do, throws poison into the system that should be carried off by these delicate filters. Then the back gets bad—

Not much use applying liniments and plasters. You must reach the kidneys with the back. DOAN'S Kidney Pills cure all kinds of Backs by restoring the kidneys to healthy action.

Mr. Walter Bachmann, who has conducted a bakery in Berlin, Ont., for the past 15 years, says:

"For many years previous to taking Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered a great deal from acute pains across the small of my back, pains in the back of my head, dizziness, weary feeling and

Doan's Kidney Pills I commenced to improve, and I have continued until I am today a well man. I have not got a pain or ache about me. My head is clear; the urinary discharges all gone; my sleep is refreshing and my health is better now than for years."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all first-class druggists at 75 cents a box, sample box 25 cents, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by The Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 42 King West, Toronto.

The M. & N. W. railway has applied to parliament for authorization to complete their extensions in seven years.

WEAK, FAINT FEELINGS.

Serious Conditions that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills can Readily Cure.

One of the indications of serious heart trouble is the sensation of weakness or faintness that comes on at times.

Sometimes it is simply a dizzy feeling that passes off, or it may be a state of unconsciousness with hands and feet cold and countenance ghastly pale.

These symptoms indicate a weakened heart. They are unmistakable evidences of the engine of life breaking down.

Now there's only one reliable remedy for restoring strength and vitality to weakened hearts and relieving all the distressing symptoms. It is Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The case of Mrs. A. Stratton, Fredericton, N.B., amply proves this. Here is her statement:

"I suffered very much from an impoverished condition of the blood, coupled with extreme nervousness. A dizzy sensation arising quickly or coming down stairs, often troubled me, and my breath was so short that I could not walk up stairs. The least exertion caused my heart to flutter and palpitate violently, and I sometimes felt a smothering sensation on going to sleep.

I doctored back and forth for my weakness, but I got no relief from any medicine until I tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I can say that they helped me wonderfully. Sometimes my face and arms would swell and puff, but all these troubles speedily yielded to the restoring influences of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am now strong and well. I did not use them long until I regained the blessing of healthful, refreshing sleep and it will always be a pleasure to me to recommend them to others."

Domestic Science.

The neighbors were naturally interested in the scientific parent.

"Why," they asked this person one day, "do you always give your son chloroform when you administer corporal punishment to him?"

First, of course, the scientific parent laughed heartily at their ignorance and simplicity. This done, he said:

"I wish to bring him up not to know when he is licked."

As the boy, so the man; we all know that.—Detroit Journal.

The Best Family Lintment Known.

Griffiths' Menthol Lintment is the greatest pain reliever of the present day. It soothes the painful parts the minute applied, and is a complete medicine chest in itself. Use it for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sore Throat, Cold on the Chest, and all forms of swelling and inflammation. All druggists, 25 cents.

Interesting.

"Life must be very monotonous for you," said the sympathetic friend.

"Not at all," answered the Chinese emperor. "I find a great deal of excitement getting up early in the morning to see whether or not I was assassinated the night before."—Washington Star.

A Boston Collector.

"He is not in," said Mrs. Shortly to the collector.

"Madam, I know he is not in," said the collector. "What I want to know is—has he any?"—Baltimore News.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailties and weakness of the system are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on Nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disability, and, by tranquillizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep, imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite, Northrup and Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Peculiarly Speaking.

"Republicans are ungrateful," said the friend who revels in trite quotations.

"Yes," said Senator Sorghum: "when I think it all over, I'm sometimes half tempted to drop patriotism and go in to some other business."—Washington Star.

Kind of Him.

She—It is only right that I should tell you that father has lost all.

He—Not all?

She—Yes, all.

He—No, not all. You are still left to him. I could not be so cruel as to add to his misfortune. Tell him—tell him from me that my generosity impels me to leave him what little lies in my power.—Jugend.

New Hope for

Cancer

Sufferers.

A NEW METHOD OF TREATMENT THAT CURES A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF CASES.

Cancer has for so many ages been considered an incurable disease that to talk seriously about it seems like mockery. But such is the advance of medical science in these latter days, that things that were impossible in our fathers' time are quite possible now.

The knife, the cautery, the plaster and the paste have had their turn, and all have proved dismal failures, and their failure is due to the fact that cancer is not a local but a constitutional disease. The advent of our Vegetable Cancer Cure marked a new era in the treatment of malignant growths. It brought new hopes to hundreds who shrink from the surgeon's knife, with its dangers and its disappointments. The many we have cured here in Canada, and whose names and addresses we will cheerfully give, is demonstration that we remove every shadow of a doubt as to the efficacy of our treatment.

Send your name and address, enclosing two stamps, and we will mail you in plain envelope our treatise and testimonials. Do not delay in this matter, for every day's delay makes your case harder to cure. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

A Brave Woman.

How a Drunken Husband Was Made a Sober Man by a Determined Wife.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

She writes:—"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought annoyed me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his wife's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Samaria Prescription and put it in his coffee as directed next morning and watched and prayed for the result. As soon I gave him more and also to supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comfort, and everything else dear to a woman's heart for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before he had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving the medicine till it was gone, and then, as for another lot to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from his previous course. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst case."

A pamphlet in plain, mailed envelope, and free, giving testimonials and full instructions, with directions how to take the Samaria Prescription. Correspondence considered. Send no money. Address The Samaria Society, 304 Jordan Street, Toronto, Ont.

You can't buy "just as good" as Blue Ribbon Beryl Tea.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

I Must have the genuine. The imitations look very nice, but they hurt my delicate SKIN.

THE ALBERT TRUST CO. LTD.

How to Paper Whitewashed Walls.

It is difficult to make paper stick to walls that have been made smooth by frequent whitewashing. The smooth finish may be scraped off or the surface may be changed with a coat of paste. If you decide to use the paste, make it in the following manner: Put one pint of flour in a saucepan and beat into it one quart of cold water. When smooth, add two quarts of boiling water, stirring all the time. Let this boil up once, then strain and cool. Brush this paste over the walls and allow it to dry. When you are ready to paper, wet the walls, spread paste on the paper and hang it in the usual manner.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Porter's Reply.

As a train was moving out of a Scotch station a man in one of the compartments noticed that the porter, in whose charge he had given his luggage, had not put it into the van and so shouted at him and said: "Hi! you old fool! What do you mean by not putting my luggage in the van?"

To which the porter replied: "Eh, man! yer luggage is ne'er such a fool as 'ersel! Yer i' the wrong train!"

THEY ARE A POWERFUL NERVE-INE-Drugs cause derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

Mixed His Own Death Potion.

An English doctor has been the victim of his own medicine. He made up a draft for a patient, putting in by mistake strychnine instead of chloroform, and when she complained that it made her sick got angry and to prove that the medicine was all right swallowed half the contents of the bottle himself. He immediately recognized the symptoms of strychnine poisoning and used a stomach pump and other means to destroy the effects, but died soon after.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood was a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial, and by restoring healthy action they correct impurities in the blood.

Mamma Understood Too.

"Willie," exclaimed his mother reprovingly, "don't jump up and down to that chair. You'll break it."

"Pooh!" returned the boy scornfully. "I guess you don't know how strong that chair is. Just you ask sister Emily!"

"Willie!" That was all that sister Emily said, but he knew she was good for a quarter if he let the subject drop.—Chicago Post.

An Invaluable Tip.

Little Brother—Can't you walk straight, Mr. Mangle?

Mr. Mangle—Of course I can. Why do you ask?

Little Brother—Oh, nothing; only I heard sister say she'd make you walk straight when she married you. And ma said she'd help her.—Collier's Weekly.

EVERYTHING FOR THE PRINTER.

Northwestern Branch: 175 OWEN STREET, WINNIPEG.

The Canadian Accident Assurance Co.

ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS

The most liberal and attractive policy issued by any company, covering dismemberment by fire, explosion or accident. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. Apply W. T. KIRBY, Canada Permanent Block, Winnipeg.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

How a Drunken Husband Was Made a Sober Man by a Determined Wife.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

She writes:—"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought annoyed me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his wife's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Samaria Prescription and put it in his coffee as directed next morning and watched and prayed for the result. As soon I gave him more and also to supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home a share in the good things of life

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 5c.—solid newspaper measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899.

MUNICIPAL BONUSING.

The fondness of some people for giving away the money of a municipality without proper guarantees for its guarding or profitable return would be a matter for ridicule if it were not so serious to the taxpayer. The town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec, has just received another rather severe object lesson in the matter of bonus granting, arising out of the embarrassment of M. Lefebvre & Co., manufacturer of vinegars, pickles, etc., who have filed consent to assign. This firm formerly did business extensively and profitably in Montreal, but got into trouble through real estate speculation, etc., and failed two years ago. The firm was reconstructed and was induced to remove from Montreal to St. John's on being voted for a bonus of \$22,500 by that town. Of this amount the firm have actually received in cash \$17,500, but within eighteen months or so of removal to the new location, they find themselves in financial deep water and unable to continue.

It was only about six months ago that the town of St. John's had a similar experience with the cigar manufacturing firm of H. Swain & Co., to whom it voted a bonus of \$10,000, and \$7,000 of this was paid down when the firm located in St. John's, about the same time when the first-named concern removed there, but in less than a year the Messrs. Swain had become insolvent, and it is reported the estate did not pay ten cents on the dollar to the town or anyone else.

When will Canadians learn that the system of municipal bonusing of manufacturing is a precarious and costly experiment, rarely succeeding in its aims but in the majority of cases disappointing the sanguine hopes of those who are building upon it? Very often, too, it works a gross injustice to factories already established in the place, which are, in plain English, taxed for the encouragement of a rival concern.—Toronto Monetary Times.

STATING IT FAIRLY.

The opinions of Principal Grant, of Queen's University, Kingston, are all ways accepted with as much respect and consideration by all classes of Canadians as those of any citizen of the Dominion; and rightly so, for the reverend gentleman never speaks without fully weighing his words, and his views are given with a freedom from personal prejudice or political bias which is as unusual as it is refreshing. An instance of this occurred the other day when, in discussing the trouble in South Africa, Dr. Grant was asked his opinion upon the attitude of the Minister of Public Works in the matter of the Canadian contingent. He is reported to have replied in the following terms:

"I know nothing of it, save what is contained in a speech made by him the other day defining his position. That speech is characteristic of the man—straightforward and courageous. With a great deal of it I quite sympathize. It would never do as a rule to allow Government to commit us to war without the consent of Parliament, or to spend money before any discussion has taken place on the subject.

It is also quite true that if it is to be our policy, as I think it should be, to take part in Imperial affairs, we should understand the principles that must regulate our participation, and to this a thorough discussion in Parliament is indispensable. In the matter of principle, then, Mr. Tarte's position seems impeccable, and a Freeboomer is always logical. But life is wider than logic, and I think Mr. Tarte would admit that the circumstances of the present case warrant an exception. He seems to me to admit this, because all he contended for was that the action of the Government should not be a precedent. That having been conceded he gained all that was essential, and I think that all who are interested

in Parliamentary government and in Imperial federation should be grateful to him.

"There is another feature in his attitude worthy of notice. The one thing indispensable to the working of free institutions is that we should have men in public life who should have the courage of their convictions. It is the glory of Great Britain that there are such men in public life and in that I hope we shall always resemble the mother country. It will be an ill day for a free people when independence of opinion and speech is not welcomed."

"In trying to understand child-life, make two mental pictures," advises Barthelemy Brown in the December Ladies' Home Journal. "In one, draw in the child as a block of marble, with mother, grandmother, teacher working away doggedly, relentlessly; chiseling, hammering, pounding it into what they are pleased to call its proper shape. In the other draw the child as a plant, with roots firmly set in the soil of circumstance, with peculiar tendencies of its own toward growth, naturally, gladly reaching outward and upward to what was meant to be its blossoming. Then tell me which picture appeals to you as more nearly approaching truth. I have faith enough in human understanding to believe that none will choose the first, but all the last, to hang in their gallery of ideals. How much simpler the beautiful growing process than the harsh chiseling process! All that we who love the child have to do is to carefully keep in good condition its environment; to see that it gets its needed sunshine; to study most carefully its natural growth and nourish that, and perhaps gently and lovingly to prune it now and then."

Speaking at Winnipeg last week to a newspaper reporter, Mr. Haultain said: "I believe that in the near future the question of provincial organization of the Territories will have to be decided, as the difficulties of the Government as to financial affairs will compel the attention of the Government in that direction. There are some people who object to the Territories incurring increased responsibilities, and perhaps a more complex system of administration, but it is the duty of the public leaders to show that the difficulties to be encountered are much less than the people imagine. The population of the west is rapidly increasing and there is no doubt that the move towards creating a province would meet with the approval of the people of Canada in general as a rounding off of the provinces already in confederation. Few people realize how materially the population of the Territories has increased within the past few years, as the census taken in 1895 was a most superficial one, owing to lack of the proper machinery for such an undertaking. The work was done by the police and the computation was very inaccurate."

Under the heading of "A Disgrace to Canada," the Presbyterian Record, a paper which cannot be said to be influenced by political considerations, says: "While sad the occasion, the drum beat of war, inspiring is the thrill of patriotism and loyalty which has moved our country. But it is pitiable beyond expression that amid the departure of brave men to the field of strife, the bleeding of home hearts after sore farewells, the tidings of death in battle to friend and foe and of widow and orphan mourning, there should be anywhere depravity and degradation whose measure of scenes tender, pathetic, heroic, and sublime, is the amount of political capital that can be made out of them, and that dares to pollute such scenes with its unholy touch."

In granting sites and other privileges to the Buffalo elevator syndicate, to build elevators at Montreal, it is to be hoped the Montreal harbor commissioners will take precaution to retain some control of rates, etc., to be charged by the elevator corporation. The fact that the proposed new company is known as the Buffalo syndicate is alone a matter for suspicion. The Buffalo elevator pool has managed to place a heavy and unreasonable toll upon the grain trade of the west. The Montreal harbor commissioners should take care that they do not create another interest at that place similar to the one that has so successfully tolled the grain trade of the west at Buffalo.—Commercial.

Killed at Roche Percee.

A very sad railway accident occurred on the Soo line near the Roche Percee coal mines last Friday, in which Martin Johnson, a Norwegian miner, lost his life. The unfortunate man and a companion started to walk from the mines to Roche Percee station during the afternoon. When crossing a small bridge where the spur joins the Soo line they were caught by a freight train. Johnson saw the train first and warned his companion, who managed to get across the bridge. Johnson was carrying a valise which handicapped him considerably. He was knocked down and the entire train passed over his legs above the knees cutting them completely off. The injured man was taken to Estevan for treatment, but only lived a couple of hours. An inquest was held on Saturday.

Presentation to Miss Pearson.

Last week we intimated that Miss Pearson had resigned her position in the Moose Jaw postoffice and was about to leave to join her parents in New York state. Prior to her departure on Friday she was presented with the following address, accompanied by a beautiful dressing case and a handsome volume of Tennyson's poems:—

To Miss PEARSON,

Moose Jaw, Assa.

We, the undersigned, representing the business men of Moose Jaw, have learned with regret that you are about to resign your position in the Moose Jaw post office, and desiring to express our appreciation of your uniform courtesy and affability during the past two years, not only desire to express our sentiments, but as a small token of the high esteem in which you are held by the public, we ask you to accept the accompanying dressing case and Tennyson's poems.

We hope that these small tokens will serve as a remembrance of your stay in Moose Jaw and of the warm friends you have here.

On behalf of the business men,

R. BOGUE, Mayor.
W. C. SANDERS,
WM. GRAYSON.

Christmas, 1899.

Death of Miss Louisa Hannah.

It is with deep regret that we chronicle the death of Miss Louisa Perley, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hannah, who entered into rest at the home of her parents, on Manitoba street, last Saturday morning. It is just a year ago on Christmas Eve since the deceased took suddenly ill with a hemorrhage of the lungs while shopping on Main street. She was taken home and for several months was confined to her bed. During the summer she so far recovered as to contemplate taking a trip to British Columbia for the benefit of her health. But when about to start she took a turn for the worse, since which she gradually grew weaker. The deceased bore her long illness with such patience and even cheerfulness that no one expected the end to come so soon. Friday she felt about the same as usual, but about nine o'clock on Saturday morning she passed away very suddenly.

Deceased was only 22 years and two months old, and was one of the most widely known and popular young ladies of Moose Jaw. For three years she occupied the position of organist in the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member. She was an active Christian worker, and for over a year previous to her illness was a Sabbath school teacher. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when the pastor, the Rev. Samuel MacLean, conducted a short but impressive service, which was brought to a close by the choir singing "Asleep in Jesus." The procession then proceeded to the cemetery where the remains were laid to rest. The church was crowded to the door by sympathetic friends of the family, and the long procession testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held.

Are You Easily Tired?

Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat. If you need more strength then take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves. SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Crow's Nest and . . . Souris Coal.

"Crow's Nest," at car or shed, per ton. \$8.50
"Souris," (Roche Percee) at car or shed, per ton. 4.00

It will pay you to screen your coal. We have the SCREENS, 35 cents each.

... E. SIMPSON & CO.

MILK FOR SALE.

The undersigned wishes to announce that he is prepared to supply milk at five cents per quart delivered to any part of the town every day except Sunday. H.G. HURLBURT. 23-25p

FOR SALE.

The south east quarter of Section 5 in Township 18 in Range 28, west of the 2nd Meridian, Assiniboia, 160 acres. For terms and conditions apply to G. F. SMITH, Judge, etc., Whitby, Ont. 23-25

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

Sensible Christmas Gifts!

The holiday season of 1899-1900 finds "The People's Store," well stocked with everything reasonable, and fully prepared to cater to the Xmas trade in every department. In this, as in previous years, a large amount of money will be wasted in silly little trinkets, but not at our store. The great majority appreciate something useful, and such gifts can be found here in endless variety in the many different lines.

WE WILL OFFER A FEW SUGGESTIONS.

In our gents, furnishing department we have some very nice Xmas gifts in Fancy Neckwear, Fancy Vests, Silk Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, Fancy Suspenders, Fur Caps, Fur Collars, Gloves, Mitts, Felt Boots, Overshoes, Fancy Slippers, etc. Also a great variety of gifts in our Hardware and Crockery Departments such as Carving Sets, Fancy Bread Knives, Skates and a nice line of Silverware, Glassware and Chinaware. Call and inspect our stock and you will not go away disappointed.

Christmas Groceries!

We have just received this week a car load of choice groceries for the holiday trade, and are now busy placing the same on our shelves. A better stock than ours can not be secured. When shopping for Xmas remember the old reliable store on the corner where dollars bring their value and perfect satisfaction.

R. BOGUE.

WATCHES!

We have just received a new and well assorted stock of WATCHES. These we bought at close cash prices which enables us to sell cheaper than ever and at prices that defy competition.

R. E. PLAXTON.

Come and see what we have to offer you.

Our prices will do the rest.

Moose Jaw Wholesale

Wine, Liquor & Cigar Store.

Christmas Goods Just Arrived.

We have now in stock a full line of imported goods including Dewar's, Usher's and Buchanan's Scotch as supplied to the House of Commons; Burton's, Jameson's, Dunville's and Findlater's Celebrated A1 Irish. Agents for Wilson's Invalid Port Wine and Dewry's Ale and Porter.

Wm. J. Cosgrave, - - Proprietor.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.

High St., Moose Jaw.

OFFICIAL GUIDE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE. 5c

'Xmas Meats

Turkeys, Chicken, Geese, Ducks, Fish & Game Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, Etc.

The Largest and Best Assortment West of Winnipeg.

It will pay you to inspect our stock of Xmas Meats before making your purchases.

Hugh Ferguson,

The Old Reliable Butcher. . . .

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. LL.B. Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, & Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assa.

LAWRENCE KING. Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Office: Main St., Moose Jaw.

T. C. JOHNSTONE. Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Ross Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH. Office in Role's block, cor. Main and River streets. A. R. Turnbull, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

S. W. RADCLIFFE, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Colling's Drug Store, Main Street.

D. R. P. F. SIZ, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Moose Jaw, Assa. Office, Bellamy's Block. All branches in dentistry skillfully performed. Will be out of town for 10 days from the second Thursday in each month.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Registrar, Etc. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Homestead Entries made. Fire Insurance. Farms and other lands for sale. Town lots for sale.

PERRY BEESLEY, Architect. Plans and Specifications prepared at moderate charges. Address, Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

O. B. FISH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw, Assa.

W. J. COSGRAVE, Wholesale Wine, Liquor and Cigar Merchant, Main Street, Moose Jaw, Assa.

J. A. McDONALD, BLACKSMITH. Manufacturer of McDonald's Wood Destroyer and Cultivator. High Street, West, Moose Jaw, Assa.

J. Brass, TIN MITH.

Job Work a Specialty. Repairing Promptly Executed.

Oxford Stoves and Ranges.

The Farmers' Commercial Union.

Meetings of the Farmers' Commercial Union will be held during winter months on Friday on or before full moon at 2 p.m. The January meeting will be the annual meeting. S. GETTY, President; Z. BATTLE, Secy-Treas.

THE BAZAAR

Something New!

We have just opened a nice line of fancy china, tea sets, sugarers, creamers, table sets of four pieces, celeries, salads, bread and butter plates, fruit sets of thirteen pieces, etc. etc.

Call and see our House Jaw View China. . . .

Miss Simpson.

WHO SAID OYSTERS?

Why, Wm. Green, of course! . . .

He receives a consignment direct from Boston three times a week, and serves them on shortest notice at

GREEN'S RESTAURANT.

Fresh Pastry Daily.

SOAPS!

All prices from 5c. to 50c. a cake.

See our Line...

Of Tooth, Hair and Cloth Brushes.

E. L. COLLING.

XMAS Cakes

Of the finest quality and ready for use. Why go to the trouble of baking when you can buy one made to order at less cost than any householder can provide the material? Customers are invited to inspect our stock of Christmas cakes—the finest display ever made in Moose Jaw.

Christmas Confectionery

Our stock of Christmas confectionery is complete in all branches. A full line of the best brands of cigars and smokers' supplies always on hand at

GREEN'S RESTAURANT.

Next door to Robinson & Hamilton's.

BRITAIN NOW KNOWS

WHAT CANADA MEANS BY PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Business Men of Toronto Pass a Significant Resolution—The condition of the Doukhobors—Seeking Fresh Fields For Trade.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16th, 1899.—The business men of the Dominion are evidently appreciating more and more all the time the benefits that are accruing to the trade of the country by the commercial policy of the Laurier Government, and particularly in the matter of its preferential arrangements with Great Britain. A striking instance of this is the action of the Toronto Board of Trade in unanimously adopting a resolution declaring that "a commercial policy, based upon the principle of mutual benefit whereby each component part of the empire will receive a substantial advantage in trade as the result of their national relationship, would materially strengthen the bonds of the British Empire and greatly consolidate the union of the various parts of Her Majesty's Dominion."

In introducing the motion to the Board the President, Mr. A. E. Kemp, a gentleman of pronounced and widely known Conservative sympathies, pointed out the improved position in which Canada stood towards the empire as the result of her preferential tariff.

"GREAT BRITAIN NOW KNOWS," he said, "from a practical standpoint, what Canada means by a preferential tariff on British goods. I think we can consistently take the position now that we rather desire to aid the other country in drawing the empire closer together than in securing for ourselves special considerations which might result in her detriment." This view of the question was warmly endorsed by a majority of the speakers and a proposal to amend the resolution so that it should advocate a "mutual preference" instead of a "mutual benefit" was voted down.

The fact was generally recognized that public opinion in England upon the matter of a preference within the empire was undergoing a marked change, and it was admitted that the preferential policy of the Government has done more than anything else to develop that change. The Tupper policy of demanding a quid pro quo, before making any concession to the other country, would never have accomplished anything. It is evidently another instance of persuasion succeeding where coercion would fail.

THE DOUKHOBORS.
Statistics received at the office of Mr. Frank Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, show the Doukhobors to be in a prosperous condition, considering the short time they have been in the Dominion. One of the most satisfactory features of the situation is that the Doukhobors have repaid the Government about 80 per cent of the amount of money represented by the value of the agricultural implements, etc., furnished them. At present there are in the west about 7,300 Doukhobor colonists occupying 738 houses and working 2,336 homesteads. Last season 1,114 acres of ploughing was done. The number of births was thirty-eight and of deaths thirty-six. The Doukhobors have 336 horses, 205 cows and 180 oxen. Their village number in all thirty-seven. The comparatively small number of houses is explained by the fact that it is the custom of the people to build large dwellings in which two or three families reside.

The figures are eloquent of the character of the newcomers, of which so much unjust criticism has been made by Oppositionists. The record so far

WILL COMPARE MOST FAVORABLY
with any class of immigrants, English-speaking or otherwise, that have settled in the west. There has been a striking unanimity in the testimony of all impartial observers who have come in contact with them in their new homes; without exception they are spoken of most highly; their frugality, cleanliness and high code of morality is testified to on every hand and all the adverse criticism and calumny that has been showered upon them has come from those who admittedly are in absolute personal ignorance of the subject, and whose avowed business it is to find fault with the Government wherever possible.

It is stated that in some localities a small amount of pecuniary assistance will be required to aid them in tiding over what is practically their first winter in Canada, but such assistance will be asked for only as a loan. They have already shown that they scrupulously oppose every undertaking entered into, and they are therefore justified in asking for this help if it is needed. How men who are so oppressively demagogic in their loyalty to, and admiration of, British traditions, can persistently oppose the tendering of helping hand to those who are admittedly reduced to their present unhappy condition through

persecution unparalleled in its relentless malignity, passes comprehension, but it may safely be anticipated that these do not represent the national sentiment of the Canadian people.

SEEKING FRESH FIELDS.

Although the periodical returns continue to indicate a steady and ever increasing development in the trade of the Dominion, the Government is ever casting about for means to still further increase the existing prosperity; in fact the success which has attended their policy in the past appears to act as an impetus and stimulant to greater endeavor in the future. The West Indian market is one that offers much promise of betterment and in order that this situation may be developed to the full, Mr. W. G. Parmelee, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, has left the capital on a two months trip to the West Indies. He has been commissioned by the Government to visit all the commercial agencies of Canada in the Islands, to report upon the commercial conditions and upon the best means for increasing the trade and improving the steamship communications. Mr. Parmelee will go as far south as British Guiana.

BEYOND COMPARISON.

There is Nothing in the World to Compare in Curative Value with Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets for Dyspepsia.

Vegetable pepsin is the most valuable constituent in the pineapple. Barring the digestive juices of the human system, no other article or product has the power to digest all kinds of food, except vegetable pepsin. One's general health would be amazingly improved if he could eat a pineapple a day, but hardly one person in a thousand could do so because of the trouble and expense of getting them when out of season.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets have all the virtues of the ripe fruit—they are largely made up of the precious pineapple acid. They cure dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Box of 60 Tablets, 35 cents.

Parkbeg.

Parkbeg, Dec. 15th, 1899.—As "Unknown" and "Neway" have left here some time ago, we think it is time that "Coyote" should say something. The ranchers are busy hauling telegraph poles. The stock is in good condition and has needed but very little feed as yet. Miss Smiley, who has been teaching here for the last three months, is about to leave. Mr. Chas. Young is visiting among the ranchers. We hear Mr. Chas. Colenutt will move to his farm at Caron in the spring. Mr. John Gosling lost five horses and Mr. Smart three by being burned in the prairie fire, also a number of others belonging to ranchers farther north. Coyotes and foxes will do well on roast horse this winter.

BOUND HAND AND FOOT.

By Rheumatism—Suffered Agonies, But South American Rheumatic Cure Brought Gladness and Health.

Mr. Fred. E. Eades lives at 424 Sully Street, Toronto, and says that for two years he suffered excruciating agony from rheumatism in the wrists and ankles—only able to work three months in that time, and took hospital treatment for nine months without relief. "I began using South American Rheumatic Cure on the recommendation of a friend who had been cured by it, and I rejoice to testify that I got relief almost immediately and that to-day my trouble is past and I am free from the awful suffering."

A KINGSTONIAN'S DISTRESS.

But It Was Short Lived When He Began South American Kidney Cure Treatment.

"I am too disheartened to try another remedy," was the almost forlorn remark of a well-known Kingston citizen when being persuaded by a friend to try South American Kidney Cure for his case, which doctors had said was incurable. "There are too many promises of help without results," but he did take South American Kidney Cure and in a letter a few days ago says: "I owe my life to this wonderful remedy—it truly is a blessing."

The two postponed elections in the Manitoba series resulted in the addition of one supporter to each party. Burrows, Govt., won Dauphin by a majority of nearly 500, and Baldwinson, Op., is reported elected in Gimli by 8. The House will stand: Conservatives 23, Liberals 17.

SHAMEFACED?

And Why?—Because Blood Impurities Have Made It "Pimply"—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a Sure Cure.

How distressingly common is the "pimply" face, particularly in young people, and yet it is a simple thing that a little local treatment will dispel in short order if the right remedy is used. Dr. Agnew's Ointment removes pimples, leaves no mark and makes the skin soft. It will cure piles in from three to five nights.

Special Holiday Price.

\$3.50 PER DOZEN. Regular Cabinet Photos.

ONE WEEK ONLY

Monday, December 25th, to Monday, January 1st, 1900.

Studio open Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

Those wishing sittings would do well to make engagements early and thus avoid unnecessary delay. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Porter's Studio.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

AT MITCHELL & HEMBROFF'S.

We Sell

W. E. Sanford's make of Clothing, which cannot be equalled in Canada.

We Guarantee

Perfect fitting garments.

We Press

Them up and give them the ordered appearance.

We Have

The heavy weight railroad serge, also the corduroy.

We Carry

A complete range of men's and boys' furnishings, fur coats, collars, caps and gauntlets.

We Always

Have time to make you a suit to order, even if "the rush is on" in our tailoring department.

MITCHELL & HEMBROFF.

Confectionery!

FOR LITTLE FOLKS

Confectionery!

FOR SANTA CLAUS

Confectionery!

FOR THE LADIES

BELOW A FEW SUGGESTIONS:

2 lbs. of pure mixed candies for 25c; choice creams at 15c; mixed taffy at 15c; choice chocolates and bon-bons in fancy cartons at 20c, 25c, 40c and 50c.

CHOCOLATES

In opera, walnut, pineapple, banana, apricot, raspberry, vanilla, almond, coconut, filberts, rolls, croquets, jellies, fondants, etc.

NUTS!

English walnuts, almonds, filberts, Pecan, Brazil and peanuts, 20c per lb. Hickory and butternuts direct from Ontario.

FRUITS!

Japanese, California, Mexican, oranges, lemons, Malaga grapes. Pears, apples, figs, dates, etc.

OYSTERS!

In bulk and shell.

SOLID COMFORTS FOR MEN!

We are leaders in the choicest brands of cigars. We have them in boxes of 10, 25, 50 and 100 at exceedingly low prices. Cigar cases, cigarette cases, tobacco pouches, etc.

ORGANS!

What is nicer for a Xmas present than a nice organ? We are sole agents for the celebrated Doherty organs and are offering special discounts for the holidays. We have them in stock and can deliver at once. Call early and secure one as our stock is limited.

HOLLY AND MISTLETOE

For Xmas decorations leave your orders for fresh cut flowers for the 20th and 24th delivery. Roses, \$1.25 per doz.; carnations, 75c to \$1.00 per doz.; chrysanthemums, 75c to \$1.25.

B. L. MOORHOUSE.

Christmas Presents.

It is not too early to begin selecting your Christmas gifts.

From now until after the holiday season we will lay aside any article you choose, if you pay a deposit on it.

Select what you want now while our stock is complete.

We handle everything that can be found in a first class jewelry store.

We have just received a large and up-to-date stock of Xmas gifts.

Come in and examine our goods. Our prices are our salesman.

Remember we can sell you an organ, piano or sewing machine on very easy terms or for spot cash.

We are expert watch specialists, a personal guarantee goes with all our work and watches.

J. U. MUNNS.

Important Announcement.

Having purchased the butcher business of Mr. Jno. H. Smith, the undersigned wish to announce to the people of Moose Jaw and district that after Monday, Nov. 13th, they will be prepared to attend to your wants in this line. Having had a long experience in the butcher business we can guarantee perfect satisfaction. We have also purchased the premises occupied by Mr. J. Brass and will shortly open out a full line of choice groceries, flour and feed, etc. We respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

McKenzie Bros.

WAGON REPAIRING.

Farmers, Attention!

The undersigned wishes to announce to the people of Moose Jaw and district that he has opened a wagon repairing shop above J. A. McDonald's blacksmith shop, and is now prepared to attend to your wants in this line. Having had twenty years' experience in the N.W.M.P. force, I am in a position to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Terms moderate and spot cash.

GEORGE SERVICE.

Couches.

In Couches we are showing a nice line ranging in price from \$7.50 up to \$38.00. Clobber seat rocking chairs ranging in price from \$2.75 up to \$7.00. Remember we are in our new store—one door west of old one.

Undertaking supplies always on hand. Horses and embalming in connection.

JNO. BELLAMY.

No Strike on at

CROW'S NEST PASS MINES, Fernie, B. C.

But there might be! Lay in your winter's supply of fuel of this now famous coal at once. It will give out more heat to the ton and last longer than any other coal in the market.

N. B.—The refuse in other coal is the best part of the Fernie coal.

E. Simpson & Co.

COAL!

CANADIAN ANTHRACITE,

The cheapest heating coal in the market. Stove and furnace sizes, \$9.50 per ton; half tons, \$5.00. Nut, \$8.00; half tons, \$4.25. All orders must be accompanied by cash or paid on delivery. Orders received by G. B. Sharpe, at McDougall's lumber office.

R. BEARD.

Three houses to sell or rent.

Brooklands Hog Ranche,

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T.

Having received quite a number of applications for young pigs we beg to say that we have no more for sale this year. Thanking our many friends for past favors, we are

yours truly,

BROOKLANDS HOG RANCHED,

R. H. W. HOLT, PROP.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Paid Up \$2,000,000
Reserve \$450,000

HEAD OFFICE - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq., President.
Hon. E. J. Poirer, Vice-Pres.
E. E. Webb, General Manager.
J. G. Billett, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont.	Manitow, Man.
Boisbriand, Man.	Morden, "
Carleton Place, Ont.	Neepawa, Man.
Calgary, N.W.T.	Ottawa, Ont.
Deloraine, Man.	Quebec, Que.
Glenboro, "	Quebec, N.W.T.
Groton, "	Regina, N.W.T.
Hartney, "	St. John's, Nfld.
Hamiota, "	St. John's, Nfld.
Holland, "	St. John's, Nfld.
Hastings, Ont.	St. John's, Nfld.
Indian Head, N.W.T.	Toronto, Ont.
Killarney, Man.	Winnipeg, Man.
Leithbridge, N.W.T.	Winnipeg, Man.
Machulav, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.
Merriville, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.
Minnedosa, Man.	Winnipeg, Man.
Montreal, Quebec	Winnipeg, Man.

MOOSE JAW BRANCH.

Deposits received and general banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on saving and special deposits.
Drafts sold, available at all points in Canada, United States and England.
G. A. FISHER, Sub-Manager.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has leased the River Street stables from Mr. G. M. Annible, and is now conducting a livery, feed and sale business, and is prepared to furnish first-class rigs and good driving horses on shortest notice. Draying done to all parts of the town at moderate charges. Horses and cattle bought and sold on commission. A share of your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jos. E. Battell.

FAMOUS STOVES.

"Red Cross Signal," "Famous Parlor," "Famous Oak," "Kitchen-er," and "Kootenay" are the names of a few of the "Famous" stoves included in our last car load just received. They are all "Famous" because they have a "famous" record for their durability as quick heaters, superior heaters, and "solid" comforters. When buying a stove, secure a good one from

G. K. SMITH.

Hardware Merchant, Practical Tinsmith, and Furnace Work a specialty.

Lumber Yard

—and—
Planing Mill.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings in all shapes and sizes. If we have not got what you want in stock, we can make it for you.

STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS.

Buy from us and encourage home industry. Please leave cash with order.

E. Simpson & Co.

Skates sharpened, 10c per pair.

Frank J. Grobb,

DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Agent for J. I. Case Threshing Machines, Horse Powers and Engines; McCormick Binders, Mowers and Steel Rakes; Sylvester Hoe, Press, and Stephenson Double Disc Drills; John Deere Riding and Walking Plows; Diamond Teeth and Disc Harrows and Weeder; American Rustford Farm Wagons.

REPAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND. A CALL SOLICITED.

FORCED TO RETIRE

GEN. BULLER ATTEMPTS TO CROSS THE TUGELA RIVER.

Boers Kill All the Artillery Horses, and Eleven Guns Were Abandoned—Close Range Fire.

London, Dec. 17.—The war office has received a dispatch announcing that Gen. Buller has met with a serious reverse. He was attempting to cross the Tugela river. Finding it impossible to effect his object, he ordered a retirement in order to avoid further loss. He left eleven guns behind.

London, Dec. 16.—The following is the text of General Buller's dispatch: "Buller to Lansdowne, Chieveley camp, Dec. 15.—I regret to report a serious reverse. I moved in full strength from our camp near Chieveley at 4 o'clock this morning. There are two fordable places in the Tugela river, and it was my intention to force a passage through one of them. They are about two miles apart. My intention was to force one or the other with one brigade, supported by a central brigade. Gen. Hart was to attack the left drift, Gen. Hildyard the right road and Gen. Lytleton was to attack the centre and to support either.

Early in the day I saw that Gen. Hart would not be able to force a passage, and I directed him to withdraw. He had, however, attacked with great gallantry, and his leading battalion, the Connaught Rangers, I fear, suffered a great deal. Col. I. G. Brooke was seriously wounded. I then ordered Gen. Hildyard to advance, which he did, and his leading regiment, the East Surrey, occupied Colenso station and the houses near the bridge. At that moment I heard that the whole artillery I had sent to support the attack—the 14th and 66th field batteries, and six naval twelve-pounder quick firers, under Col. Long's desire to be within effective range. It proved to be full of the enemy, who suddenly opened a galling fire, at close range, killing all their horses, and the gunners were compelled to stand to their guns. Some of the wagon teams got shelter for the troops in a donga, and desperate efforts were made to bring out the field guns. The fire, however, was too severe, and only two were saved by Capt. Schofield and some drivers, whose names I will furnish. Another most gallant attempt with three teams was made by an officer, whose name I will obtain. Of the eighteen horses, thirteen were killed, and as several drivers were wounded, I would not allow another attempt, as it seemed that they would be a shell mark, sacrificing life to a gallant attempt to force the passage.

Unassisted by artillery. I directed the troops to withdraw, which they did in good order. Throughout the day a considerable force of the enemy was pressing on my right flank, but was kept back by mounted men under Lord Dundonald and part of Gen. Barton's brigade. The day was intensely hot and trying to the troops, whose conduct was excellent. We have abandoned ten guns and lost by shell fire one. The losses in Gen. Hart's brigade are, I fear, heavy, although the proportion of severely wounded is, I hope, not large. The Fourteenth and 66th field batteries also suffered severe losses. We have retired to our camp at Chieveley."

A Military Mystery.

Montreal, Dec. 16.—A mysterious case was reported to the city police today. While some parties were passing the quarry near Monet, they discovered a military uniform, and also a package of letters and photographs. One of the photos bore the picture of a military man in full dress, with the endorsement, "James Davis, R. C. Dragoons, Winnipeg," and also "James Smith, trumpeter." There were also four letters, one addressed from 63 Goring road, Bowes Park, England, November 1, 1899, beginning "My dear old Jimmie," and signed, "Your loving sister Eva. Love and kisses."

The following is an extract from the letter: "I do hope you won't go out to war, Jim. Don't you think it very wicked? We are upset about it, and blame the English, as it really amounts to their greed. Think of the desolate honest mothers, loving their sons. I do wish you had never gone into the army, Jimmie; and I pray you will never be sent out there. It's positively disgraceful. The English papers are denouncing this state of affairs, and are up to fight the Boers. Chamberlain, the brute, is the cause of all the disturbance. Mother is always talking about you."

The names of James Smith and James Davis are both contained in the list of those composing the Winnipeg company for the Transvaal. In answer to a telegram of inquiry, Captain Williams, commanding the Royal Canadian Dragoons at Winnipeg, wired as follows today: "James Smith, trumpeter, discharged December 6, supposed to have left with cattle for England." It is feared he may have committed suicide, and the quarry will be dragged for the body.

Minneapolis, Dec. 16.—Six flour mills are closed down, reducing capacity about 25 per cent.

Citizens of Fort Frances desire mail service over the Southwestern line via Warroad, Minn.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the grain-laden Canadian liner, Arthur Orr, due at Parry Sound.

The United States government has been informed that duties are likely to be imposed on exported Canadian nickel.

Fifty per cent. of the imports into Yukon this year were Canadian goods. The total is over two million dollars.

GEN. CRONJE'S ACCOUNT.

He Believes British Losses Were 2,000 in Sunday and Monday's Battles.

Pretoria, Dec. 12.—The following official announcement has been made: "Gen. Cronje reports that yesterday there was desultory fighting till six, when the heavy cannon fire was resumed. The Scandinavians stormed a difficult position, but it became untenable and they suffered severely. I was unable to send help. The British were in overwhelming force, but must have had at least 2,000 men put out of action, either in killed or wounded."

Another official report from Capt. Finnhart, says:

"There were no signs of surrender, the burghers fighting with conspicuous bravery and maintaining their positions under a heavy British fire. Our cannon were of very little use."

"The British were greatly assisted by balloons. Twenty-four ambulances were working backward and forward between the fighting line and the enemy's camp."

"Our loss is not definitely known. I estimate it at 100 killed and wounded. A telegraph operator at Modder river writes, 'Gun and Maxim fire has been proceeding since 5.30 this morning.'"

It is not known whether the operator refers to the fighting on Monday or the renewed fighting on Tuesday.

Pretoria, Dec. 11.—It is officially announced that Molop, west of Mafeking, was bombarded December 11. The Boers attacked a British post at Mafeking during the night of Dec. 11, but were repulsed.

London, Dec. 15.—A special dispatch from Modder river says the firing reported by a telegraph operator was a resumption of the fighting between Gen. Methuen's forces and the Boers.

London, Dec. 15.—The necessity of England guarding against the machinations of the continental powers is the theme of the Post's military expert in today's issue. He says in part: "The British cause has no friends in Europe, that is made plain by our recent setback, and though foreign intervention is not expected, suppose it should come."

New York, Dec. 15.—London advises say that yesterday's report concerning Ladysmith was gotten up by a clique, who were trying to stop a slump in South African shares.

London, Dec. 15.—The war office received a dispatch from Gen. Buller which gives a quietus to the Ladysmith relief rumors.

Canadians on Guard.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—The following dispatch is published from the Globe's special war correspondent: "Belmont, Dec. 12.—Private Chappelle, G. Co., Lansdowne, Nova Scotia, died today of tonsillitis. General health is excellent. Signed, Fred K. Hamilton."

This dispatch, though belated so far as the announcement of Chappelle's death is concerned is important as showing conclusively that the contingent was at Belmont guarding the communications as late as Tuesday, the day after the Magerfontein battle, and is presumably there yet. It also conveys the gratifying news that the general health of the contingent is excellent, and will allay any natural misgiving that may be felt on that score, in view of Chappelle's death, suggesting an unhealthy neighborhood.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—The fact that Col. Otter's cable to General Hutton today regarding the death of Private Chappelle is dated from Belmont shows that the Canadians have not been in the recent fighting.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 15.—At a meeting of the Boston Clearing House association, representing the national banks of this city, yesterday, it was voted to issue \$3,500,000 in special clearing house certificates, to enable the Globe National bank to tide over the difficulties in its finances, which have existed for some time.

New York, Dec. 16.—A Paris correspondent cables that M. Jean Berlier, a famous civil engineer, has published his studies relating to the projected tunnelling of the Straits of Gibraltar, thus connecting Spain and Morocco. He estimates the cost at £24,000,000.

Parry Sound, Dec. 16.—The gravest fears are felt for the safety of the Arthur Orr, one of the large liners of the Canada Atlantic railway running between Chicago and Depot harbor. The vessel is now four days overdue.

East Grand Forks, Minn., Dec. 16.—Fire here tonight destroyed the printing plant of the Courier and damaged Judge T. J. Sullivan's office, Frank Wavlosky's cigar store and T. Elliott's building.

West Northfield, Mass., Dec. 16.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, has not been as well during the past few days and complications have arisen, which cause much anxiety.

London, Dec. 16.—John Sherlock has been found guilty of rioting and throwing stones at a street car during the strike in July last.

Calcutta, Dec. 15.—The distress in the famine stricken districts is becoming more acute. About 2,350,000 have received relief.

Quebec, Dec. 16.—Mr. Demontigny, prothonotary of the district of Terrebonne, died this morning aged 64.

The C. P. R. has applied for power to construct many more lines in Manitoba, including the extension of the West Belkirk branch to Little Saskatchewan river.

It is fairly good business judgment to sell your plant to the trust before you decide to bust the trust.

All is fair in love and war—that is to say, before and after marriage.

AT NAAUWPOORT.

GEN. FRENCH'S SKIRMISH LINE ROUTED THE BOERS.

Methuen's Check Has a Depressing Effect Upon Cape Loyalists—Another Siege Train.

London, Dec. 15.—The war office received the following dispatch from Gen. Forester-Walker at Cape Town: "Gen. French wires, under date of Dec. 13, reporting a skirmish at 4 o'clock in the morning, with 1,800 Boers, who were advancing southward toward Naaupoort. The skirmishing continued all the morning, the Boers fighting on a front of fourteen miles. The enemy retired with a loss of forty killed and wounded. Our casualties were one killed, seven wounded, including one officer, and two missing."

"Lord Methuen's check, following Gen. Gatacre's repulse," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, "has had a most depressing effect upon the loyalists, who are by no means a growing body. They are filled with dark forebodings. Dutch disaffection is rapidly growing. A large section is restless, and would need but little persuasion to join the Boers. There are disturbing reports from the eastern districts of Cape Colony, where many secret meetings have been held. The imperial authorities are arming the loyal farmers in the Stutterheim and Keiroud districts."

Frere Camp, Dec. 13.—Firing can be heard this morning in the direction of Colenso and an artillery duel is expected today.

London, Dec. 15.—A special dispatch received here from Weenen, Natal, dated Monday, Dec. 11, says that the Ladysmith garrison had made a sortie and destroyed Modderspruit bridge.

London, Dec. 15.—The war office is still without news from Ladysmith other than that already published. The general belief is that the large Boer forces Lord Methuen encountered at Magerfontein were partly drawn from Natal and that Gen. Buller will strike a blow before these have time to return.

The newspapers are calling upon the government to employ the Cunarders as well as the White Star steamers as transports seeing the urgent necessity for getting more men to the Cape as speedily as possible. Forty thousand men could still be sent from England without calling upon the militia for foreign service. The militia effective is 100,000 men and from this body 20,000 carefully selected men could be spared easily for South Africa. More over the colonies are again proffering assistance. The greatest need therefore is speedy transports. Sir Chas. Warren who arrived at Cape Town yesterday will probably join Lord Methuen and take command of the combined forces.

Orders have been issued at Woolwich to prepare another siege train to go with the Seventh division.

London, Dec. 14.—The Globe says: "The country is prepared for any sacrifice. In the famous words of Gen. Sheridan, 'All must now go in.' The St. James Gazette says: 'When we have retrieved our defeats and have restored the supremacy of our flag we can criticize and investigate, today we must act.' Continuing, it urges the government to take the White Star line steamships from the Oceanic down and send another corps to South Africa. The Westminster Gazette, which had actively opposed the war, says: 'We are bound to carry the campaign to a successful issue, and adds: 'The reckoning with the government will come later.'"

Fred Hargrave Frozen to Death. Carman, Dec. 15.—The body of Fred Hargrave, an Englishman, about 45 years of age, who has been working on a farm near here, was found yesterday on the trail, frozen to death. He had a whiskey bottle nearly empty by him, and is believed to have been drinking. The body was brought to Carman, where an inquest is being held. Deceased had an annuity from England.

Mrs. J. C. Gilroy Dead. Regina, Dec. 15.—Mrs. J. C. Gilroy died yesterday after a short sharp attack of peritonitis. The Gilroy's came to Regina over a year ago, from Clinton, Ont. Mr. Gilroy joining Mr. Tinning and established the firm of Tinning and Gilroy. Mrs. Gilroy was a Miss Robson, of Sarnia, Ont.

In Memoriam.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Masons of high degree from all over the United States and Canada met at the tomb of Washington, Mount Vernon, today in services commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of the greatest American.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The president has forwarded to the senate the text of a convention signed at Brussels, June 8 last by representatives of Germany, Belgium, Spain, the Congo, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Sweden and Norway, and Turkey, for the regulation of the importation of spirituous liquors into Central Africa.

Hamilton, Dec. 15.—R. M. Ellis, of Stony Creek, was thrown from his wagon on Main street and killed.

Commissioner R. C. Clute has commenced his investigation into the Slocan miners' troubles.

The Winnipeg Conservatives charged with conspiracy, had a preliminary hearing in the police court.

Sabourin, the Indian in Edmonton jail, sentenced to death for murder, has received executive clemency.

Tracklayers are at work laying the iron on the seventeen miles of the Gilbert Plains extension of the Canadian Northern railway.

BOERS CAPTURED.

Gen. Clery and Buller Reported to Have Taken 10,000—Rumor Not Confirmed.

London, Dec. 14.—A special dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, says General Buller and General Clery have entered Ladysmith and have captured ten thousand Boers.

The British war office has heard nothing of the story of the relief of Ladysmith and do not credit the report.

London, Dec. 14.—On the stock exchange today Rand mines jumped up £1 on the rumors that Gen. Clery had entered Ladysmith, and that Gen. Buller had captured three thousand Boers.

Lorenzo Marques, Dec. 14.—Winston Churchill has escaped from Pretoria.

Lieut. Churchill, son of Lady Churchill, and a newspaper correspondent, was captured some time ago in an engagement near Colenso when attempting to rally a portion of the British after the derailing of an armored train. It was stated at the time of his capture that there was a possibility of his being either hanged or shot on account of the part he played. He was a non-combatant and not entitled to take any active part in the war.

Montreal, Dec. 14.—There was a scene of great excitement on the stock exchange this morning when a cable was received reporting the relief of Ladysmith and the capture of a large number of Boers. Brokers took off their hats and wildly waving them gave three cheers and a tiger, and then sang Rule Britannia.

New York, Dec. 14.—A World cable says Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of Her Majesty's forces in Ireland, has been hastily summoned to London.

The following dispatches were received over grain exchange wires:

Chicago, Dec. 15.—A New York special says Gen. Clery captured 3,000 Boers. Not officially confirmed.

New York, Dec. 14.—There is a rumor from Edinburgh that Gen. Buller defeated the Boers and raised the siege of Ladysmith. No definite confirmation.

London, Dec. 14.—The news of a British victory at Ladysmith was at first received with some scepticism, but is now generally believed. The result has been buying at the stock exchange and all departments are strong.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREE.

John Theobald Found Dead in the Woods Near Stockton.

Stockton, Dec. 15.—John Theobald, aged about nineteen years, was accidentally killed near here today by a falling tree. He was chopping wood on the farm of J. K. Thompson, 20 miles west of here, and for convenience was working with Mr. Alex. Naismith, wishing to go to Glenboro, and having no male help, Theobald volunteered to return to the house at noon and attend to the stock, but failed to put in an appearance.

Naismith, on arriving home from Glenboro, between 5 and 6 tonight, finding that Theobald had not returned from the bush, although night had set in, and fearing that he might have met with an accident, started with a neighbor for the bush in the hope of finding him, but after a fruitless search of about an hour came to Stockton, and getting no trace of him here, organized a searching party and returned to the bush, when the body was found in a semi-stooping posture, frozen, and held in position by the weight of a tree measuring more than two feet in diameter. Many theories are advanced as to how the accident occurred, but the chances are the true facts will never be known.

Penitentiary for Life.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—An order in council has been passed and approved by Lord Minto commuting the death of Paul Sabourin, an Indian, for the shooting of his sister-in-law, to imprisonment for life.

Sabourin, who is in the Edmonton jail, where he was tried and convicted, was sentenced to be hanged on the 22nd inst. The prisoner had no motive for committing the deed, and it was plain that he was not in his right mind when he did so. The trial judge recommended clemency, and a lengthy petition signed by Bishop Grandin and Father Lacombe in favor of commutation was forwarded to the governor-general.

The Queen's Anxiety.

New York, Dec. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: It is stated by a person in a position to know, that the Queen's mental anxiety gives the gravest alarm to the royal household. The Queen insists on receiving the minutest information from the war office as to the state of affairs. Yet she is completely overcome when particulars of each engagement are related.

St. Cloud, Minn., Dec. 15.—The state reformatory was damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$35,000. The fire was confined to the boiler house, and did not touch the main buildings. The inmates were kept in their rooms, but were greatly excited until the danger was passed.

Carman, Berne, Dec. 15.—The federal assembly elected Walter Hauser, Radical of Wädenswil Zurich to be president of Switzerland for 1900. He was vice president during 1899.

Pittsburg, Dec. 15.—The state institution for the deaf and dumb was completely destroyed by fire this evening. The pupils were panic-stricken, but the teacher, quickly secured control of them, and it is believed all were saved.

Gen. Lawton, of the American forces, captured quantities of Filipino supplies. Thousands of Spanish prisoners are on route to Manila.

The case against Chappelle, of Wetaskiwin, charged with bribery in Winnipeg elections, had an extended hearing. The accused was honorably discharged.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

METHUEN'S FORCE UNDER A HOT FIRE FROM A HIDDEN FOE.

British Loss at Least 450—Hundreds of Wounded Have Reached Orange River.

Modder River, Dec. 12.—The terrible two days' fighting a few miles north of this point has ended and the British force is now occupying a position which is rapidly being entrenched. General Methuen's force started the battle with artillery at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, which continued until dusk. Then the Highlanders moved up and just before daybreak Monday reached the Boer headquarters, where they encountered a terrible fire. The fighting raged severely and unintermittently for fifteen hours, when the British retired for rest, being unable to dislodge the enemy. The losses were heavy on both sides.

The British casualties included the Marquis of Winchester, major of the second battalion. Coldstream Guards, who was killed, and Col. Downham, of the first battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, who was mortally wounded. When the Highlanders met the murderous point blank fire of the Boers about two hundred were mown down. The Black Watch regiment, on reforming, was only able to muster 140 men. The Boers also lost heavily in the entrenchments, and also in the wire entanglements when they came into the open in an attempt to make a flank attack on the British. The terrific British artillery fire provoked no response except from the Boer rifles until nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Gordon Highlanders formed up to renew the attack on the entrenched kopje. They advanced with the utmost gallantry to the attack, close to the place where lay their dead and wounded comrades of the Highland brigade. The enemy opened with a heavy shrapnel fire as the British advanced, and it was found physically impossible to take the Boer trenches. The British got within 200 yards, but could not get nearer. It was here that Col. Downham fell. The Boers had free recourse to barbed wire entanglements, which offered great obstacles, even after the damage inflicted by the British artillery fire.

This morning (Tuesday) both sides occupied the positions they held before the battle. The greatest bravery was displayed by both officers and men. The wounded include Lieut. Col. A. E. Codrington and Capt. Sterling, both of the first battalion of the Coldstream Guards. A detachment of Boers posted among some thick bushes to the east maintained a most destructive fire on our right. With the remarkable talent for taking cover which the Boers always display, they were, generally speaking, virtually invisible; and although the enemy's artillery was practically silenced, his rifle fire was so persistent and concentrated, as well as usually well aimed, that it was absolutely impossible for the British infantry to take the position by assault. At the first advance of the Highlanders the Boers' shooting, probably owing to the darkness, was somewhat high; otherwise the British losses would have been still heavier.

London, Dec. 14.—Mr. Julian Ralph, describing the battle at Magerfontein, in a special dispatch to the Daily Mail, says:

"The Boers were entrenched at Magerfontein, four miles north of Modder river. At dawn on Monday the Highlanders, advancing across the veldt, were suddenly subjected to a murderous fire from the trenches, about 300 yards in front. The greater part of the fearful loss of the day was thus suffered in a single minute."

"Startled and overwhelmed, the brigade retired quickly, but soon rallied and retained their positions. This was on the left. On the right the Guards brigade advanced across the veldt against the other trenches, and fought an invisible foe for fifteen hours. At eleven in the morning the Gordon Highlanders were sent forward. The Boers allowed them to pass one line of trenches, and then enfiladed them. We raked the Boer trenches with artillery throughout the day. The fighting only ceased with nightfall."

The special correspondent of the Daily Mail at Modder River, describing the fighting, says: "The Boer trenches extended far beyond the kopje into the open plain. Those on the plain were hidden by screens of leaves. Those near the kopje were guarded by a double line of barbed wire. Evidently they fear our storming and bayonet attack."

"We raked the kopje and trenches with an intense, well-directed fire of thirty guns, including a naval gun and a Howitzer battery, both using lyddite. I believe they inflicted severe damage. The Boer prisoners report that one lyddite shell fell among forty men, only five of whom escaped unhurt. Other shells burst in the enemy's laager, causing its complete destruction."

"The Boers are still in larger force than we found them at Modder River, outnumbering us by three to one."

Gibraltar, Dec. 14.—The British particular service squadron has just arrived to take the place of the channel fleet, which goes home for the Christmas holidays.

The Quakers of Philadelphia are shipping 35,000 pounds of supplies to the Donkubora, or Russian Quakers in Canada. The consignment includes cornmeal, clothing, cotton seed oil, washed wool for clothing, barley, malted milk and tea. Spinning wheels will be sent later.

Canadian banks are lending money in New York but are not shipping any to London to relieve the stringency there.

The final Manitoba crop bulletin has been issued and estimates the total yield of wheat at about 28,000,000 bushels.

OUR BOYS AT MODDER RIVER

Chamberlain Asks for a List of the Contingent—Cable From Maj. Drummond.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Chamberlain has cabled the militia department asking for a list of the Canadian contingent so as to have it at the war office in case of casualties.

Reports are current here that certain Canadians with Methuen were injured in Monday's engagement. The department of militia has got no information from the front.

Mrs. Drummond received a cablegram from her husband Major Drummond, who is a special staff officer on the Canadian contingent tonight dated Modder river today stating that he is well.

This is regarded as showing that the Canadian contingent has moved north from Belmont.

Toronto, Dec. 13.—A street rumor in Toronto today insisted that the Canadian contingent was in Methuen's battle and much anxiety was caused to friends and relatives of the members. No word was received, however, of any kind privately or otherwise, and there is no reason to suppose the Canadians had moved from Belmont where, according to Frederick C. Hamilton, of the Globe, they were on Saturday. It may be pointed out, that Col. Otter's dispatch to Gen. Hutton received the same day as Mr. Hamilton's, adds the words, "on line of communication," from which it is reasonable to infer he meant Gen. Hutton to understand the contingent was stationed at a post guarding the line of communication.

Urging Menelik Against England.

New York, Dec. 4.—A cable from London to the Journal and Advertiser says that dispatches received there from Cairo and Rome indicate that certain European powers are endeavoring to embarrass England in her fight against the Boers. A Cairo dispatch is quoted as saying:

"Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is moving menacingly toward the British possessions on the White Nile. His camp is now near Adisaba."

French and Russian envoys are with him endeavoring to rouse him to an energetic campaign against British interests, urging him to assert his rights over the Sudan, which, the envoys declare, rightfully belong to his domain.

Caught on the Crossing.

Winnipeg, Dec. 14.—That some protection for human lives is required at the Main street crossing of the C.P.R. was shown yesterday by the thrilling escape of a boy driving a delivery wagon. He was attempting to cross the track as the Deloraine train was pulling into the station. He did not see the train until it was almost upon him, and in the fright, the horse lost his footing and fell. As the locomotive brushed past, the animal struggled and kicked and its hind leg was caught by one of the wheels and cut clean off near the fetlock. The train was stopped before it reached the depot. The wagon was badly damaged, but the boy escaped unhurt. Policeman Gordon shot the horse.

Ex-Governor Kirkpatrick Dead.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—Sir George Kirkpatrick, ex-speaker of the Canadian house of commons and former lieutenant-governor of Ontario, died early this morning after a prolonged illness. During the last few days the end had been almost hourly expected. Physicians were with him all yesterday and last night, but nothing could be done to prolong his life.

Duke of Manchester.

New York, Dec. 14.—The Duke of Manchester sailed this afternoon on the steamship Oceanic for Liverpool and will hasten to Dorral, Switzerland, to the bedside of his dying sister, Lady Alice Montagu. Ever since her illness was pronounced fatal, Lady Alice has been calling for her favorite brother, the Duke. He said he would return as soon as possible.

Canadian Artist Dead.

London, Dec. 14.—The war office today received the following message from General Forester-Walker: "Cape Town, Dec. 12.—No further details from Methuen. From Orange river, it is reported that 293 wounded, including 27 officers, have arrived there from the Modder river."

New York, Dec. 14.—Canadian banks reported yesterday that they were withdrawing their money from New York for the purpose of loaning it abroad. It is not known exactly how much Canadian money has been loaned here since the period of stringency began, but it is stated that the amount is in excess of \$15,000,000, and more than has been employed in this city at any one time for years.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 14.—A committee of Philadelphia friends have begun the shipment of 35,000 pounds of supplies for the Donkubora, or Russian Quakers in Canada. The consignment includes cornmeal, clothing, cotton seed oil, washed wool for clothing, barley, malted milk and tea. Spinning wheels will be sent later.

Hamilton, Dec. 14.—Rev. Canon Bland has resigned the rectorship of Christ church cathedral.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—Henry Gould, an aged cattle dealer of Whitby, was suffocated by escaping gas in his room in the Bullhead hotel, in the west end, Monday evening. He was found unconscious and died during the day in spite of efforts of doctors.

Mr. Blair, minister of railways, approved of the list of freight rate classification presented by the Canadian Traffic association.

Jed. Hooper, F. H. Turner, A. E. Allison and P. W. Russell were arrested in Winnipeg on a charge of conspiracy in the late Winnipeg election.

SEEDED RAISINS.

How the Fruit Is Prepared For the Market in California.

Unlike the eastern imitation, the California seeded raisin is subjected to a dry temperature of 140 degrees F. from three to five hours, immediately after which the fruit is submitted to a chilling process and while in this reduced condition of temperature is passed through cleaning or "brushing" machines, which remove every particle of dust and the cap stems, thus making it a pure and wholesome article. It is then taken automatically by elevators to a room where, spread upon wire trays, it is exposed to a temperature of 130 degrees F., which brings the fruit back to its normal condition, and in this "processing" the berry is converted into pectin, that delicious jelly which gives to fruits their best flavor.

The raisins, having been prepared through this alternate heating and chilling to keep indefinitely and resist climatic influence, are passed through seeding machines each of which has a capacity of from 10 to 12 tons daily. The raisins are pressed between rubber or similar surfaced rollers, which at first flatten the berry and press the seeds to the surface, when an impaling roller catches the seeds between its needles, or teeth, affixed to its periphery, deftly removing them from the fruit, while the latter passes on, minus its seeds, but possessing every particle of its flesh. The seeds are removed from the roller by a "flicking" or whisking device and are sent along to the seed receptacle, finally ending their journey in the engine room, where they are burned as fuel.

Four hundred and fifty carloads of ten tons each, or 9,000,000 pounds, of seeded raisins, were shipped from the Fresno district last year, and a very much larger tonnage will be turned out this year.

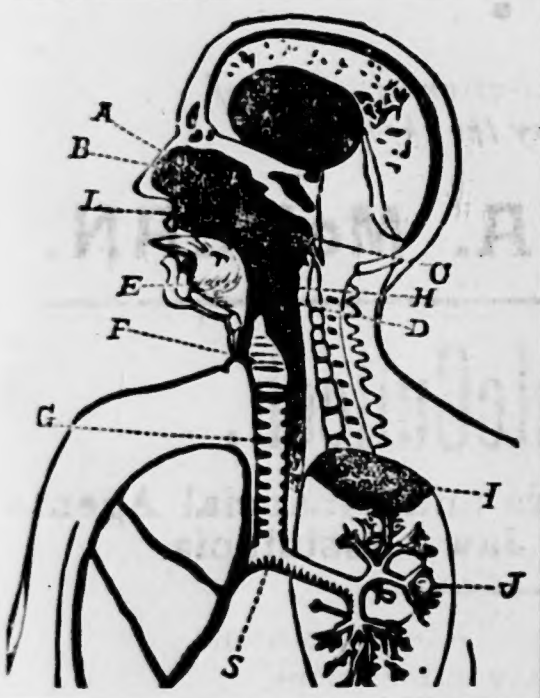
Some estimate can be formed of the possibilities of the Fresno seeded raisin plants when it is stated that their aggregate capacity for this season will approximate from 1,700 to 2,000 carloads, while it is probable that 1,400 cars will be the output. Each seeding plant has from 5 to 12 machines of ten tons daily capacity per machine. Some of the packing houses cover a ground space 150 by 225 feet and are three stories high.—California Vineyardist.

CATARRH

Its Nature and Frightful Ending—How to Conquer Catarrh.

Catarrh is an ulceration of the mucous lining of the nose and throat, which means with "colic in the head," and is marked by such characteristics as:—coughing up of the air passages of the head, difficult breathing, or pings in the throat, hawking and spitting, headache, sore eyes, red nose, foul breath and deafness. It is a disease most distressing in itself, and, if neglected, leads to consumption or catarrh of the stomach.

The mucous lining of the stomach and lungs is a continuation of that of



the nose and throat. Catarrh begins with small ulcers in the nose at A, these ulcers spread to the throat at C, and so follow the mucous lining along the esophagus H and D into the stomach, or advance along the larynx F, and the tracheal tubes S, into the lung J. In the former case the result is catarrh of the stomach, and in the latter, catarrh of the lungs, or consumption.

It is useless to try to cure catarrh without applying local treatment, and for this purpose no preparation was ever devised which is so wonderfully successful as Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It is a tonic is prompt and effective. It clears the air passages makes breathing free and easy, relieves the pressure which causes the headache, heals the ulcers, counteracts foul breath and positively conquers a cures catarrh.

The victim of chronic catarrh is usually pale, weak and emaciated, as a result of the ravages of disease. All such find Dr. Chase's Nerve Food of inestimable value in building up the system and eradicating from the body the last trace of catarrh. By using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure and Dr. Chase's Nerve Food together you have the very best treatment imaginable for catarrh. Scores and thousands have been cured of catarrh by this treatment and saved from the dreadfully fatal diseases—catarrh of the stomach and consumption.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, 25 cts. a box, blower free. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food 50 cts. a box, at all dealers or post-paid on receipt of price by Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

MEN OF MARK.

Arthur Meyer, the editor of the Paris Gaulois, is probably the only well known Jew in France who was hostile to Dreyfus.

Bishop Bond of Montreal, in spite of his great age, 85 years, is able to perform all his episcopal duties without assistance.

Professor George T. Ladd of Yale has received from the Japanese emperor the third class decoration of the Order of the Rising Sun.

The Rev. Dr. W. T. Perrin of Dorchester, Mass., has been made presiding elder of the Boston district by Bishop Mallien, Methodist.

H. O. Armour of Chicago paid \$1,000 rent for a house on the line of the Dewey parade in New York, his household covering only two days.

George Tritch, the pioneer millionaire who died in Denver recently, first came to that city in a wagon which contained all his world's goods and a mining outfit.

Dr. Arthur C. Duffy, a son of Dr. Duffy, president of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, is in this country making a study of cancer and tuberculosis.

Roscoe W. Davis of the Thirty-third United States volunteers is the richest private soldier in this country. His home is at Marfa, Tex., where he owns a splendid ranch.

General Lawton, who has been described in a newspaper biography as able "to drink any man under the table," tells a correspondent in Manila that he never drank a drop of liquor.

John Brown's son Jason is living a hermit's life on the highest peak of the Santa Cruz mountains in California. He was with his father at Harper's Ferry and still suffers from a wound received there.

Sir Chihchen Lofengluh, the Chinese minister to England, will soon make a tour through the industrial centers of England, and he will afterward write a book in Chinese and English, telling what he has seen.

Dr. Henry J. Schenck has just completed his twelfth year as dog constable of Boston, during which time he has killed over 10,000 unlicensed dogs. He gets \$1 for each dog he kills, but his expenses are not small.

Colonel Ormond F. Nims, who was the organizer of the famous Nims battery in the civil war and to whom the senate gave the complimentary commissions of major, lieutenant colonel and colonel afterward, has just celebrated his eightieth birthday.

Governor Johnston of Alabama has just granted a unique pardon to John Boston, a negro, of Russell county. Boston was serving a term for stealing chickens, and the governor granted him a pardon upon condition that for 12 months he should not buy, steal or eat another chicken or any portion thereof.

John A. Peters, chief justice of the Maine supreme court, celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday at Bangor the other day. His health is excellent. The members of the bar took acorns sent to Bangor from the Peters oak in Wisconsin, named for the chief justice, and planted them in front of the Penobscot county courthouse.

WORKERS AND DRONES.

Uniting weak colonies may begin now at any time.

Fairly good colonies may yet be brought out into good stock if well fed up.

The pure Italian bees are very gentle and can be handled with little danger of stinging.

A comb bucket is an indispensable article for transporting frames of honey in the apiary.

If it is desired to retain drones for queen rearing, the colony must be fed in good season.

A good fall flow of honey always places the bees in the best possible condition for wintering.

After the honey season is over bees may draw out and perfect frames of foundation if given the opportunity.

A colony may be very weak, but if it preserves a laying queen and brood it will protect a large surplus of honey.

They properly kept will improve with age, and the older it is the better it will be. But if kept in a damp place it will absorb moisture, become thin and watery and soon lose its rich flavor. Dry and warm are the conditions for keeping honey to retain flavor and richness.—St. Louis Republic.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

Dr. Sonchett has a new farce comedy called "An Easy Mark."

Blanche Walsh is on a tour with the late Fanny Davenport's Sardou repertoire.

Rose Coghlan has retaken her place in "The White Heather" with a traveling company.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell is to appear in a new play by Turgeneff, the Russian dramatist.

John Drew has been so successful with his new play that he will not attempt another until October, 1900.

Ethel Barrymore is to have the role in "His Excellency the Governor," which Miss Millward has played.

"Hearts Are Trumps" is the latest melodrama at Drury Lane theater, London. It is beautifully spectacular, but dramatically dull.

Sir Arthur Sullivan and Basil Hood have decided not to lay the scene of their new comic opera in the south sea islands, but in Persia.

Nat Goodwin wanted to stay in England, but Charles Frohman has been using pressure to get him to come back and fulfill his American engagements.

Marguerite Corneille is the latest French importation in "The Man in the Moon" in New York. She is a chanteuse of the ordinary type, with a rather pleasing manner and an adequate voice.

Mrs. Langtry will make her reappearance in New York Jan. 15, for five weeks only, after which she will make a tour of the principal cities. Her play will be Sydney Grundy's "The Degenerates," which she is now acting at the Haymarket theater, London.

HOW THEY FEEL.

Out of sight, out of print.—Hobson.

We are but creatures of a moment.—Prince Cantacuzene.

How soon are we forgotten when we're out of trouble.—Dreyfus.

As often as the sun dith rise some body's reputation dies.—Nansen.—Chicago Post.

Made Her Father Governor.

Mr. Young and some friends had been discussing the political outlook in Kentucky at Mr. Young's house in Louisville one night, just on the eve of the Democratic state convention, several years ago. When the party broke up, Mr. Young's daughter, then about 18 years old, now married, who had been an interested listener during the discussion, spoke up:

"Why don't you run for governor, pa?"

"Why, my child, they would never think of me for that office. No one cares enough about me for that."

"But, pa, would you accept the nomination if it were offered you?"

"Why, of course I would; nobody would refuse the honor."

Miss Young said no more at the time, but quietly slipped out of the house and started in the direction of The Courier-Journal office, Colonel Henry Watterson being an intimate friend of the family. It happened that she met the veteran editor in the street.

"Ah, Uncle Henry, will you do me a favor?" the young woman asked impulsively.

"Anything in the world that I can do I will."

"Well, I want pa to be governor of Kentucky, and can you get him the nomination?"

Colonel Watterson turned back to the office and sat down and wrote a spirited editorial, demanding in the interests of the Democratic party that John Brown Young be nominated by the convention soon to meet. The result was in accordance with the noted editor's wishes, Mr. Young's election being a foregone conclusion.—Chicago Chronicle.

Good and Bad Eels.

"So you think that little eels are sweet and that big eels are rank and strong, do you?" said a fish dealer.

"Well, you're off. It isn't the size of the eel that governs his taste. It is his habitation and way of life. But most people think as you do, and throw away the big eel and cook the little one, and then, if the little fellow is strong, they think it is because he wasn't little enough. Nothing could be further from the truth."

"The eel that inhabits a stream with a hard, clean, sandy bottom is sweet and edible, be he as big as your leg or tiny as your finger, for this eel finds food scarce, and he must exercise and keep sober and hustler—else he will starve—and this active career makes him healthy and wholesome. But the eel that lives in the mud, where provisions are plentiful, is unfit for the table, for his life is sluggish, his habits and organs are bad and his flesh, when cooked, tastes and smells of the muddy element. That is why the Schuykill eel is worse than carrion for table purposes, while the eel of the upper Delaware makes a dainty dish."—Philadelphia Record.

More Miles Than You Can Count.

Statements as to the distance of the pole star from the earth which have appeared in some of the newspapers lately have been ridiculously inadequate. One of the estimates made is 255,000,000 miles. Now, if one will remember that the sun is 93,000,000 miles away and that its light comes to us in eight minutes, he will see that if the foregoing estimate of the distance of the pole star were right its beams could reach us in about 15 days. It would be only about 2,700 times as far off as the sun.

Light travels 6,000,000,000,000 miles in a year, and even the most modest guesses as to the parallax of Polaris make it 35 light years. Pritchard's estimate in 1887 was 90 light years, but he has since modified his figures. Hence, if one will write 210 and add 12 ciphers thereto he will have the number of miles which the most conservative authorities believe intervene between the earth and the pole star.—New York Tribune.

Shakespeare's Father.

A paper entitled "Shakespeare and Sanitation" was read at the recent provincial meeting of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health at Stratford-on-Avon. Among other things the author related the following: "It is interesting to find that the name of John Shakespeare, the father of the poet, first appears in the records of the municipality as owing a fine of twopenny for having made a dirt heap with his neighbors, Adrien Quincy and Henry Reynolds, in Henly street, and on another occasion he 'stood amerced' in fourpence for failing to keep his gutter clean."

None Better Than All.

Miss Gingham—And I suppose they have bargain days in Glasgow, Mr. Melvor?

Melvor—Ma conscience, no! It was no day!

Miss Gingham—Indeed! Why, I thought bargain days would suit your people!

Melvor—That's just it. It would suit them over well. If they had bargain days, nobody would buy anything on the other days, ye ken!—London Telegraph.

An Unexpected Answer.

In the course of an address Dr. Conan Doyle told a quaint experience of his in the Sudan. Wishing to find out whether one of the black soldiers was a Mohammedan or a pagan, he asked him, "Whom do you worship?"

"I worship my colonel," came the answer, pat.

The lessons of history would suggest to a Sherlock Holmes that the man was a Mohammedan.

Only One Fault.

"There's only one fault to be found with your comedy work, old man," said the dramatic critic.

"What's that?" asked the aspiring young actor.

"It's tragic!"—Chicago Post.

AGAINST ODDS.

By Lawrence L. Lynch.

CHAPTER X.

When Brainerd and I compared notes that night, we came to the mutual conclusion that the Camps were ordained to mingle their destiny with ours in some measure, we chanced upon them so often, and they seemed, since our encounter at the bureau, to take it for granted that we were to continue the acquaintance, now set in their opinion upon an official basis, and that it would be a mutual pleasure.

After leaving me, or rather after I had separated myself from them at the Administration building, they had wandered down the Grand Plaza and made their way to the Peristyle, where after some time they had encountered Brainerd; and in the course of their amiable converse they had given him some valuable information, or so he thought it.

"You saw," began at the beginning, I had mingled all the morning with crowds here and there, and as it was nearing noon I wandered across the Plaza and came to that handsome bridge spanning the canal at the north-west corner of the Liberal Arts.

As I crossed this bridge I saw a launch, and out from the launch at the further end, and in that launch two men, one of whom I was sure was Greenback Bob, and the other, from your description, I'll wager was your friend Smug."

"Are you sure?" I demanded.

"Morally certain, yes. Well, as you may remember, I scurried across the bridge and jumped into the next launch, for they were not easy to follow by the land route, with always the chance that they might go ashore on the wrong side."

"The launch, well, I kept them in sight until we had made the round of the basin, and they made no offer to land, although the launch filled and emptied before we were back at the bridge from which we started. As we passed under the bridge my heart was in my mouth, for the boat was out of sight for some moments, and when we shot out into the sunlight there they were, not so far ahead of us, and about to run underneath the bridge at the end of the south canal. I wondered a little at their going away from the crowd just then, but that was their affair, so I shifted my position in order to keep a better watch upon their boat as we came abreast of the bridge, and then, as the mischief would have it, a launch coming from the other way pushed through under the bridge, and struck us such a blow that the women were thrown, and one of them let her parasol fall into the water. Then, of course, there was an exchange of compliments between the two crews, and a scramble and delay in securing the parasol; and when at last we were out on the other side the boat ahead was no more to be seen from the landing where she had of course made her stop, that I could just make out that the two men had left her and she was almost empty. To add to my agony, two boats had passed us while we floundered after that parasol and exchanged compliments with each other, and as we lay there waiting I looked wildly about me, and saw at last, on the bridge ahead, most over my head, my two men, standing close by the railing, and talking with a little dark woman, who—"

"Describe her!" I broke in.

"Well, she was something under five feet."

"Yes."

"Dark eyes and hair?"

"Exact."

"A broad black hat with plumes, a red veil, and four-in-hand tie?"

"Upon my word, she had 'em all."

"I knew it; but go on."

"I can't, not very fast, at least. I just kept myself from swearing while I sat and saw those three so sociable up there, and I not in it. Before I got to the landing I had seen the woman trip away."

"Toward the Plaza?"

"Precisely. Everybody seemed going that way. It was almost time for the infants to appear. When I set foot on shore I made for that bridge; I had seen them start slowly on after the woman; but when I got upon the bridge I could just see the hat of your friend Smug in a jam some distance ahead, near the Electrically building, and hob, the eel, had vanished once more."

"At what time was this?"

"He named the time, and then I told him how I had encountered the little brunette, lost her, and found her again, and of her agile leap at the bridge."

"Likely girl," Dave commented. I had told him the story of her agility with some emphasis, but he did not seem to see my drift. "You're sure it's the same who tried to claim the young woman's bag?"

"Umph! Mine? And she's the one who met the lady at the gate, and left her when the man appeared?"

"The same."

"Um-m! She tries to secure the young lady's bag; she meets her as though by appointment; and she meets our quarry, too. She seems to know them all. Query: Does she, by any chance, know—well, say you? Who is she? What is she?"

"Who she is I don't know, what she is I can tell you," said I.

"Well?"

"She, as we have called her, is a man."

I had nothing to add to this, and Dave was not willing to accept my statement, based, as it was, upon that leap at the bridge. "No woman ever makes a jump; I know it. The whole practice, and that not of the sort that is taken by women." This had been my argument, and after some discussion and difference of opinions, Dave got back to the Camps.

He had met them wandering about the Peristyle, and gazing at a grand basin at the splendid MacMonnies fountain.

"Which one?" Mrs. Camp had declared, "to sail out, leave the boat with that white woman settin' up there on top, and come across to seriate that man's hair for my part?"

"I've seen one thing that was as it ought to be. They took an act a woman up in the midst of their court, and made her bigger and brighter and handsomer than anything else. But if they was bent on calling her Justice, why?"

"That's the only thing that I can see, and that that there court ought to be called a court of justice."

The two old people had evidently grown lonely and sated with grandeur, and when she had aired her views concerning the golden goddess, Mrs. Camp began to talk about our adventure with the counterfeiters.

"That friend of yours was right," she said. "That Sunday-school chap didn't come to time; and we ain't seen him since, not to speak of." And then she related how, on coming away from their room on Stony Island avenue that morning, they had seen just across the street from them, the man Smug in earnest conversation with a tall man whose back was turned toward them, and who after a few words had turned and walked away southward, while Smug had entered a

cafe close at hand, doubtless to breakfast.

Dave had questioned them closely, hoping to learn more; but beyond the facts as first stated little was added.

The men had met at a point "a few squares" from the Camps' boarding-house—possibly four or five. The man in conversation with Smug was like, and very slight, sort of stiff, like, and well dressed. They were quite sure, also, that he was dark, and that he wore a beard. Incidentally they gave Dave the number of their Stony Island residence.

"We shan't have much trouble to find the Camps," Dave said in concluding his narration. "The old lady has taken a great fancy for the Liberal Arts building, and she generally spends her time sitting upon a chair in the centre of the Columbia avenue and admiring at her leisure. She says she 'd rather see things in the lump, sort of.' And I believe they take a walk every morning around the Plaza, the Court, the Peristyle, and then up the lake shore from Victoria house, which she won't enter unless she's alone, and she'll take all the Englishers'—to the point where Fifty-seventh street drops into Lake Michigan. And every afternoon, I verily believe, they walk arm-in-arm up and down the length of Midway, without stopping or entering anywhere."

In our summing up we found we had accomplished very little legitimate business. We had established the fact that Greenback Bob was at the Fair, and the presumption was strong, amounting almost to a certainty, that Delbras was also there. We had connected the man Smug with one, if not both, for Dave was sure that the man's companion on Stony Island avenue was Delbras, and now this brunette, whom I believed to be a man in woman's attire, seemed to be identifying herself, or himself, with the "gang."

"If you can prove that the brunette's a man or boy," said Dave, "then I'll say don't look farther for the third party who came with Delbras from France; and if that should prove the case, tell me, what designs have this gang upon Miss—what do you call her?"

I started. It was Dave who was growing imaginative now. And yet—"I had only thought of the brunette as having seen the bag fall, and hoping for a find," I said, doubtfully.

"Then how did you account for her being at the entrance gate two days after?" queried Dave, scornfully.

"Supposing it to have been an accidental meeting, I fancied she might have thought of telling Miss Jenny's what she knew of her loss, hoping for a reward."

"Carl, you are growing stupid! You have thought too much of the blonde and not enough of the brunette! Think! In the first instance both are alone; Miss J. drops her bag; why does this particular, well, say woman for the present—why does this woman see it? She must have been some paces behind, or you would have seen her; or, if not you, the guard, or even the young lady herself. That brunette was shadowing Miss J."

"Hicerto!" I replied. "It has been a side issue; now it seems to me that we may serve both its owner and ourselves by restoring the bag, and keeping an eye upon all concerned."

"The next day I was early at the Fifty-seventh street gate, and I waited long, but no Miss Jenny came through, and after loitering near until almost noon, I took a light luncheon at the nearest point possible, and at noon went back to my post. But if Miss Jenny entered the grounds that day it was through some other entrance."

On the next morning she came at an early hour, her fair face radiant as the June weather, and beside her was a small-faced little woman who might have been forty summers or sixty; except for her snowy hair, time seemed to have forgotten her. Her dress was a simple approach to the Quaker garb of the followers of Penn. Everything about her was of the softest grey; but the face, framed by the prim Quaker bonnet, was as fair as an infant's, and with a child's soft coloring, in the cheeks that had not yet lost the charming curves of young womanhood. She looked like a creature whom life had loved so well that time had not been permitted to touch or tarry near her, so gentle, and sweet, and good."

But there was no weakness in the placid, fair face, nor in the smooth, even step, neither swift nor slow, with which she moved on beside the fair young woman at her side.

I had watched for this arrival while I sauntered about, now on one side of the bridge, now on the other, and vibrating between the buildings of Nebraska and South Dakota, on either side of the promenade beginning at the bridge. The west windows of both these hospitable houses overlooked the little stream, proffering a welcome to the visitor at the very outset; and when the two ladies crossed the arching bridge on the side nearest the Nebraska building, I was not surprised to see them halt, look for a moment upon the shady bit of greenward with the inviting rustic seats beneath the vine-draped trees close to the water's edge, and then enter. I was very near them, meaning this time to make a prompt and bold approach, and as I turned to enter I heard the elder say:

"No, June, I heard the elder say: must let me go my way." She halted, and laid her hand upon the girl's arm. "I must take these beauties in slowly, else they will not take lodgment in my memory; besides, this place is too tempting."

They moved on toward the shaded seats, and I took from my pocket a map of the grounds, and, standing on the lowest step of the portico, affected to study it, while the talk went on.

"These can go through this house while I look at the place and the people, child, and hear the music. Where is the music?"

"Oh, aunt! That horrid Esquimaux band! They've never happened to be in tune before when we came in, fortunately."

"Pie, June, I'm sure it's very good. Now go. You know I care little for the furnishings, but if there is anything that you think I shall like to see, you may show it to me when you have seen your fill, and I mine. There, go, child! I am going to knit."

The Quakeress took out her knitting, and her niece, uttering a soft laugh, and giving the shoulder of the other an affectionate pat, turned away, saying over her shoulder, "You're a willful auntie, and you shall have your way. I'll not be long, so look and listen your fill."

This was the chance for which I had waited, and I took advantage of it by closing my map and following her into the building and up the stairs.

I did not expect her at once, but waited until she had looked about the large room, facing the south and west, where the case of minerals, the great deer,

and other western treasures and trophies were displayed, and had sauntered about the corner and tasteful parlors, looking at the pictures and the decorative work; and when she had reentered the big sunny south room again, and after a little more loitering among the exhibits, went to one of the windows and stood looking down into the street. I, who had been standing behind a door, posited window, was about to cross the room, and accost her, when a sudden shout from the street caused me to look out once more.

My window faced the bridge, and I saw that a chair-boy, coming too hastily over the bridge with his face freighted, and perhaps unaccustomed to his wheeled steed, had let slip his hold upon the handle at the back of the chair just as he had reached the downward slope of the bridge, and chair and occupant, a burly man, looking quite able to walk upon the bridge and down a slope, charging into a couple of young men dressed in blissing style, and wearing big yellow buttonholes, and overturning himself and all concerned.

They were gathering themselves up in much disorder, and I could not resist a smile at the ludicrous scene, but the smile soon left my face when I saw, passing the scene of distress with rapid steps, and without a glance toward it, and coming straight toward the entrance below, the little brunette.

With rapid steps I crossed to the opposite window, and taking off my bowled hat, I looked out into the street, and now somewhat haughty-looking blonde.

"Miss Jenny?" I said, interrogatively.

Presentation Goods for Old & Young!

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
**Fancy Goods, Japanese Goods, Perfumes, Parlor Games,
Leather Goods, Celluloid Goods, 'Xmas Cards,
Books, Calendars, Toys, Dolls, &c.**

HAVING a fair knowledge of the wants of the people in these lines we have spared neither time or money to make our display a success and eclipse all previous efforts.

Turnbull & McCulloch.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Copy for change of advt. must be filed in this office before 12 o'clock Wednesday. Don't forget it! New advertisements may be sent in up to 10 o'clock Friday morning.

A GENTLE REMINDER.

About this time of year a large number of subscriptions fall due. Instead of going to the trouble and expense of mailing each subscriber in arrears a statement, we feel that this gentle reminder will be all that is necessary. A glance at the address label on your paper will tell you how you stand. For instance, if your address does not read, "Jan. 00," you are in arrears and we would be pleased to have you call.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

A Merry Christmas.

See Dr. Sizer's change of advt. in this issue.

There's a couple of marriages on the tapis.

School closes to-day for the Christmas holidays.

Big reduction in photos this week at Porter's studio. See advt. in this issue.

Brakeman Jno. McKay has been promoted to the position of C.P.R. conductor.

Miss Sackrider arrived home from Winnipeg last week for her Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison, Sr., of the Pasqua settlement, will leave next Tuesday to spend the winter with friends in Ontario.

Brakeman Ed. Baxter arrived from Rat Portage last Saturday and spent a few days in town while en route to Vancouver where he purposes spending the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hysop arrived home this week from Killarney, Man., where they had been to witness the marriage of Mr. Hysop's brother, Larry, which happy event took place on the 13th inst.

Rat Portage News: Mr. T. E. Birbeck has severed his connection with the C.P.R. Company to take a position here with the Manitou Gold Mining Company which is operating the Homestake mine.

Evangelist J. S. McKay left for the east on Monday afternoon after conducting a series of special meetings during the past fortnight. The meetings were continued all week in the Baptist church by the resident clergymen.

Green's restaurant presents a very pretty appearance just now, having been decorated for the Christmas season. Mr. Green has published his menu card for his annual "Good Old English Christmas Dinner," which will be served Christmas Day and promises to be a great success.

The Medicine Hat News gives the following information regarding imports and exports of live stock in the Medicine Hat district for the past season: Imports—Cattle, 8,221; horses, 391; sheep, 112. Exports—Cattle, 5,158; horses, 508; sheep, 5,554; wool, 118,300 lbs. In 1898 the exports of cattle were only 902. This will give an idea of the development of the live stock business in the past four years.

Seventy degrees Fahrenheit is a good temperature at which to keep the house. If the ventilation is so arranged that the impure air passes out, and there is a proper supply of pure air, all the healthy members of the family will feel comfortably warm. It is a mistake to make one or two rooms hot and keep the rest of the house at a much lower temperature; no better system could be devised for producing colds.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

Remember the Christmas tree entertainments next week. On Christmas night (Monday) the Methodist Sunday School children will render an interesting and varied programme in the church. On Friday, 26th, the Presbyterian entertainment will take place in the Salvation Army barracks, which has been kindly loaned for the occasion. St. John's church Sunday School will give the children an "at home" in the Masonic hall, but the date has not yet been decided on.

Carmel school closes to-day with an Xmas tree entertainment for the children.

Messrs. Jos. Young and Ed. Love, of Stony Beach, were in town on Wednesday.

Homestead entries made and maps to be seen at the office of J. H. Grayson, Main Street.

Mr. H. S. H. Goodier left for Medicine Hat hospital this week, being threatened with a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Considerable land has been entered for in the South Moose Jaw and Pasqua settlements during the past few weeks.

The firm of Tinning & Gilroy, Regina, have again found themselves in financial difficulty and have assigned to Bertrand, Newton & Davidson, Winnipeg.

This week the Ledingham Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church sent a consignment of clothing, valued at about \$50.00, to Rev. Neil Gilmour, of the Crow Stand Indian Reserve.

All our leading stores present a gay appearance this week, being beautifully decorated for the holiday season. Our enterprising merchants have done a big week's business.

"Come and laugh with us," say the public school teaching staff. Chas. F. Craig, the famous impersonator, is to appear in Moose Jaw on the 28th under the auspices of the public school.

The annual Xmas entertainment of the Wesley Sunday School will be held in Wesley church on Thursday, December 28th. A good programme will be rendered. Tea will be served at 7 o'clock.

Homestead entries made. Maps for distribution, also a summary of the Homestead laws now in force on application. Hudson Bay lands for sale, special terms for December only. SEYMOUR GREEN.—Ad.

We regret very much to record the death of Mr. Walter Scott, formerly section foreman at Rush Lake, which occurred at Brandon last Saturday. Deceased fell a victim to the dread consumption after a long illness.

Regina Leader: Mr. E. C. Mathews, with Mrs. and Miss Mathews, removed to Moose Jaw on Monday week and Mr. Mathews' new hotel, the Maple Leaf, will be opened between Christmas and New Years. Mr. Thos. Barton accompanied them to Moose Jaw to assist in the work of outfitting the new house.

At the annual meeting of the Moose Jaw Hockey Club held on Monday evening at the Windsor hotel, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Con Leary; Vice President, R. E. Doran; Sec.-Treas., Louis Pearce; referee, R. L. Stator; captain, Wm. Simington; asst. captain, Jas. Christie; managing committee—R. E. Plaxton, Wm. Baxter, Dave Alexander, H. J. Wilson, Norman Bellamy. The club will start practice as soon as the rink is in shape.

The January number of the Delineator, which is called the century number, begins the fifty-fifth volume, and it exhibits a marked advancement in many details. There is, as usual, a complete presentation of the season's fashionable modes, a varied selection of brilliant literary features, and a generous amount of general household matter. Conspicuous among the literary articles is "An Affair of Violets," by Harriet Riddle Davis, a delightful story of happy results following the tragic ending of a young woman's efforts in a business venture.

An officer of the Inland Revenue Department stepped into town yesterday on the "Q. T." and surprised a couple of our merchants. The first one he called on was Mr. B. L. Moorhouse. Mr. Moorhouse sells, among other things, tobaccos and cigars. He had just received a consignment of tobacco and had opened three boxes, about eighty pounds, that morning and had it on exhibition as usual, the box being broken up and burned. Mr. Officer seized the tobacco on the ground that it was exposed for sale illegally, claiming that the tobacco should be kept in the box until the last plug was sold, in order that the boxes might not be sent back to the manufacturer with a view to defrauding the Government. He next dropped into Mr. W. C. Sanders, who had also burned his boxes to get them out of the way. But our worthy J.P. would not recognize him until he produced his papers. He did not get very much to seize here, there being only part of a box on exhibition. By this time the news began to fly around and no more tobacco could be found illegally exposed for sale. As a matter of fact nearly every merchant has been in the habit of taking the tobacco out of the boxes for the sake of convenience, and it is questionable whether it is liable under these conditions. However, Mr. Sanders and Mr. Moorhouse have some tobacco which they cannot sell until they hear from the Department.

The Moose Jaw Quadrille and Whist Club held another successful meeting last night.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Strong left this week to spend the winter with friends in the east.

Rev. J. M. Douglas has been unanimously chosen as the Liberal standard bearer in East Assiniboia riding.

Miss Smiley, teacher at Parkbeg, was a passenger on Wednesday evening's train returning to her home in the east.

Messrs. Wm. Ogil and Louis Hageyt, of Wood Mountain, were in town for several days this week, returning home yesterday.

Mrs. Tomney, accompanied by a brother and sister, left for her home at Carman, Man., on Monday, where she will reside in future.

Moose Jaw mourns the loss of the recent fall of snow, which disappeared yesterday. Old Santa Claus will find very poor sleighing this year.

Bismark McLeod, formerly a C.P.R. fireman on this division, returned from British Columbia last week and will spend some days in Moose Jaw.

On Sunday night a number of the excursionists from this place were unable to secure berths or get a first-class seat on the east-bound train, and had therefore to remain over until the following evening.

The Maple Leaf Hotel was opened for business on Wednesday, and already there are already quite a number of guests. Contractor Ferguson has completed his contract but is now putting on a few extras.

E. A. Harris, the principal in the recent Calgary shooting scrape, has had his preliminary trial and is released on bail, awaiting trial by judge and jury. Goulin is still at the hospital and Mrs. Harris and her mother have gone to California.

Miss Watt, of B. Carey's millinery department, left on Wednesday evening for a few days visit to friends at Regina, after which she will return to her home in Ontario. During her stay in Moose Jaw Miss Watt has made many friends who deeply regret her departure.

The annual Christmas tree entertainment of the Baptist Sunday school will be held in the church on Thursday evening next, Dec. 28th, at 10:30 o'clock. A good musical and literary programme will be rendered. The public are cordially invited. A collection will be taken in aid of the school funds.

At Medicine Hat on Friday, the 13th inst., "Lucy Gargia" was charged before Joseph Wilkinson, J.P., by License Inspector Bray with unlawfully selling liquor without the license therefor by law required. The case was adjourned at the request of the defence until Monday, the 18th, when the defendant was found guilty and fined \$50 and costs.

Over sixty excursion tickets have been sold already by the C.P.R. ticket agent at this place. Among those who left this week are: Richard McCarthy and wife, Phineas Low and wife, Jno. Moffatt and wife; Wm. Moffatt; Richard Davey, D. Marlatt and wife, Mrs. E. J. Powell, Mrs. R. E. Doran, Jno. Glassford, Miss Glassford, Miss Porter, Geo. Hewson, Jake Erskin, N. Smith, R. Smith, H. Newman, R. Davey, E. Island, E. Cross, D. Dinsley, Miss Macpherson, Mrs. Maynard, F. G. Thomas, and others whose names we have not been able to obtain.

Grain For Paris Fair.

The following awards have been made on the Territorial Agricultural Societies' exhibits of grain for Paris fair. Eighteen societies sent exhibits to the Agriculture Department.

Wheat, red fife—1 F. Cunningham, Broadview; 2 Alex. Donaldson, Fort Qu'Appelle; 3 W. McMillan, Highview (Moosemount society).

Oats—1 P. Grimski, Churchbridge (North-East Assiniboia society); 2 Thos. Daly, Clover Bar (South Edmonton society); 3 R. Kells, Maple Creek.

Barley—1 P. Grimski, 2 W. Clements, Cannington Manor (East Moose Mountain society); 3 L. W. Griffiths, Moosemount. The wheat exhibits were judged by D. Horn of Winnipeg, and the oats and barley by A. McKay, Indian Head.

NOTES.

A charge of 50 cents will be made for insertion of notices under this head.

GLEN.—At Moose Jaw, on Sunday, Dec. 17, 1899, to the wife of Jas. Glen, a son.

NOTES.

HANNAN.—At Moose Jaw, on Saturday, Dec. 16, 1899, Louise Perley, eldest daughter of Wm. and Mary Hannan, aged 22 years and two months.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT for the PUBLIC

We have decided to give to the people of Moose Jaw and district, a genuine Christmas Box, by allowing on all cash purchases a



TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT

Remember we sell as low as any firm in Moose Jaw.
Remember we have the largest and best stock west of Winnipeg.
Remember we bought our stock at 25 % less than it could be bought for to-day.
Remember you get 10 % off our good buying.
Remember our stock is all this year's goods,—fresh, new and clean.
Remember you can save ten cents on every dollar by buying from us.
Remember, that while saving \$ \$ and \$ \$, you also get the very best goods.

We mean business! Do You?

Of course you do! Then call and see our large and well-assorted stock of Christmas goods, and spend your money where you can buy the cheapest.

J. J. & A. McLEAN.

COMING!

Chicago's Famous Impersonator to Appear in Moose Jaw.



Mr. Craig as an Old Man.

There promises to be plenty of entertainment next week. The teachers have secured Mr. Chas. F. Craig, of Chicago, for Tuesday night. Proceeds in aid of the public school. If testimonials and press references mean anything those who attend will get their money's worth. The Winnipeg Free Press says of him: "Six hundred people were present last night. The feature of the programme was Chas. F. Craig. He kept the audience in roars of laughter by his comic and original sketches as ad in a more serious strain he moved them by his pathos. His sketches were excellent." The programme is of a mixed nature. Reserved seats can be had at Turnbull & McCulloch's.

The eclipse of the moon occurring last Saturday night was plainly visible at Moose Jaw.

Hitchcock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts.
Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.
Collections solicited. Prompt returns.
Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.
Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

THE BIGGEST BATTLES.

The Losses Sustained in the Bloodiest Battles of This Century.

The heavy losses in the recent fighting in South Africa have given occasion to more or less discussion regarding the most sanguinary battles of the present century. The New York Sun gives the following list of the bloodiest battles since the year 1800:

"At the battle of Austerlitz in 1805, the French lost 7,000, and the killed and wounded of the allies numbered more than 300. The French losses at Bautzen in 1813 were 13,000 and at Wagram in 1809 they lost 18,000. At the Moscow on the retreat from Moscow they lost 30,000. At the battle of Leipzig in 1813, a three days' battle, the French losses were 65,000. More than 10,000 of the French perished on the field, altogether 80,000 being killed. At Waterloo the British lost 6,802, the French 20,800. In the last great attack on Sebastopol the French lost 1,248 killed and 4,800 wounded, and the English lost 284 killed and 1,266 wounded. At Plevna between 15,000 and 20,000 Russians were killed and wounded, the Turkish loss being about 5,000 less than the Russian. In the war between Prussia and Austria in 1866 the Prussians lost 9,172 and the Austrians 44,314 at Koniggratz. In the Franco-Prussian

war, the Germans at Wimpfenburg Worth lost 12,314 and the French 5,000 in killed and wounded. At Vionville-Mars la Tour, the Germans lost 15,796, or twenty-two per cent of their army, the French loss being equally great. At Gravelotte, St. Privat, the German loss, according to a German authority, was 30,172. Another puts it at 25,000 and the French loss at 19,000.

"In the American civil war the aggregate losses at the battle of Stone's River were 13,349 on the Federal side and 10,296 on the Confederate side. At Gettysburg the Union losses in killed were 3,070 and the South's 4,751. At Chattanooga 1,502 killed, 12,780 wounded. Chancellorsville, Union dead 1,808, wounded 8,762, Confederates, 1,888 and 9,081 respectively.

"To this list might be added the battle of Solferino, in which perhaps a larger percentage of combatants were killed than in any other battle of the modern world. Austrian soldiers were killed or wounded and about the same number of the allied armies. Again, the battle of Omdurman deserves a place, for although the British troops suffered but slightly, the Dervishes at the lower competition lost a third of their number.

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